

THE ANTIOCH NEWS.

VOL. XXIV.

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS, THURSDAY SEPTEMBER 8, 1910.

NO. 1

MEYER BOUND OVER

Justice Welch Holds Wadsworth Man on Charge of Manslaughter

RELEASED ON \$15,000 BAIL

New Witnesses Gave Testimony at Preliminary Hearing—Much Interest Expressed in Case

Matthew Meyer, the Wadsworth man accused of having shot and killed Wm. Gallagher of the same village, had his preliminary hearing before Justice James Welch Thursday afternoon and was bound over to the grand jury in bonds of \$15,000 on a charge of manslaughter. State's Attorney Dady had urged that his alleged crime be considered a capital offense and that he be bound over on a charge of murder.

The hearing attracted more interest than any similar case in years. Justice Welch's court would not accommodate the relatives and spectators and all repaired to the Supervisors' room in the county building. This was filled to the very doors.

The following witnesses were called, the majority having testified at the coroner's inquest: William H. Jordan, Mrs. Catherine Schultz, Mrs. Catherine Mueller, Dr. F. C. Foley, Henry Sales, Edward Conrad, Miss Margaret Meyer, Andrew Larson.

Andrew Larson, formerly employed as hired man for Meyer, was put on the stand and proved a valuable witness for the defense.

He told of the charivari which followed the wedding of Meyer on April 14. At this time he testified that Meyer had intended to treat those who turned out but that when they began to destroy his property he refused to do so. Among the things done at the charivari he said were the following: Windows in the house were broken and live chickens and sticks of wood thrown inside, threw whitewash on the barn, tore the shingles from the roof of a shed, tipped over cans of milk, etc., etc. When Meyer went out of the house with a gun he says the party outside took the gun away from him and made him suffer all kinds of indignities. Miss Margaret Meyer, sister of Mathew, bore Larson out in his testimony. She said one of the things done which showed the meanness of the men was when they took her brother's new hat and covered it with axle grease.

The evidence of Henry C. Sales of Russell, an old soldier, proved to be important as it showed that the four men who drove to the house of Meyer on the night of the shooting had been looking for trouble. Mr. Sales was one of the most centric witnesses ever heard. His droll humor kept the spectators convulsed at nearly all time while he was testifying.

In answer to question Mr. Sales told his history as follows: "The four men whom I have since learned were Gallagher, Lux, Deegan and Ruff drove up to my place about five o'clock in the afternoon. One of them got out and walked up to where I was sitting on the porch."

"Was he intoxicated?" a lawyer interrupted.

"Well if I know anything about it he was pretty drunk," was the reply in a drawl tone of voice.

"I had my shot gun lying against the house near me," he continued. "I had been using it to shoot hawks which bothered my chickens. What do you do with that?" he asked pointing at the gun. "Oh, I use it for different purposes when I have to, I told him."

"Then he grabbed it and so did I—he got the hot end." Then there was some nice stepping around in front of the gun then three of them got hold of it. Then the gun went off but I wasn't on the dangerous end of it. Then they threw me down and took the gun away from me. One wanted to kick the stuffing out of me but they walked away with the gun and left the stuffing in me.

State's Attorney Dady and Assistant State's Attorney Runyard both asked that Meyer be bound over to the grand jury on a charge of murder. They said that he had premeditated the act as he had had plenty of time to cool off and consider his actions after the affair at wedding and again on the Fourth of July.

Attorney Pope for the defense made an eloquent plea and showed how Meyer had been persecuted as few men have been; how he had stood it until he could stand no more and that when he did fire the shot he did it when he thought Gallagher was about to attack his sister as the evidence showed he was advancing toward her when the shot was fired. Everyone who heard it was stirred by the plea.

TO REPUBLICAN VOTERS

John Hodge Candidate for Superintendent of Schools Outlines His Policy

I am a candidate for the office of County Superintendent of schools. My theory is that the chief duty of a superintendent is to superintend, and incidentally, to do it himself.

I believe that by schools we mean both grade and high schools, but that the grade school is the institution reaching the greater number of people, the fundamental principle of the "greatest good to the greatest number" imperatively demands that the grade or so-called "Common School" should be the chiefest interest of a superintendent in a county like ours.

It is my ambition to have the opportunity to so organize the common school system here that it can be truthfully said at the end of four years that Lake county has the finest grade schools in the state.

My maxim is: build strongly at the bottom—so that if a boy or girl cannot go to high school he can take what he has and face the world unvexed by fear. If he can go further, why, he has won half his battle in his common school preparation. Build at the top if you can, but build at the bottom you must.

Whether this is mere talk or not depends on my ability to perform—I know that—depends upon my qualifications and character. Upon such things would you like to be judged, by what you had done or by prejudice, which? If by the former I respectfully refer you to the several districts of Lake county (easily ascertained), where I have worked and lived.

Results are what you want—they are what I have always sought—always worked for—and they are what I want to come as witnessess for me in this behalf.

Will you do me the juctice to thus investigate? Upon this result judge me. If I am all right I yield the right to ask.

I have had no "pull" in this life—I am long accustomed to being judged by what I am, and what I can do.

Very truly,
John Hodge.

CONDUCTOR INJURS MAN

Man Lies in Serious Condition as Result of Unjustified Attack

Patrons of the Rockefeller branch of the electric road are complaining about one of the conductors on that division who is reported to be brutal to the passengers at times.

One day last week, it is reported, a young man who is suffering from a mental disorder was so badly injured by this conductor that he is in a very serious condition. The man got on the car at Libertyville and paid his fare to Rondout, where he intended to get off to go to his home. He did not get off, however, and the conductor came for another fare.

People on the car told the conductor that the young man was not entirely responsible, but the conductor declared that he was drunk and beat him frightfully. Passengers declare that there was absolutely no excuse for this, and that the man was not even given a chance to pay his fare.

The poor man's face was beaten to a jelly, and the car was stopped and in spite of the man's pleas and the passenger's demands, the conductor threw him out and he rolled down the bank.

Passengers declare that the conductor at the time had a "heavy breath," but the conductor, it is said later, declared that he was all right, but that he thought the man was intoxicated.

RACES AT ELKHORN FAIR SEPT. 20.-23

Purses aggregation \$49000 have been put up for the various speed events at the Walworth County fair to be held at Elkhorn, Sept. 20-23. Two of the purses are \$500 each; two \$600; one \$500 and four are \$100 each. Four of the events which have closed show forty-three horses entered, while entries in the other five which do not close until Sept. 16, are being received daily, and the field promises to be the best in the history of the fair. The schedule of the various events follow:

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 21.

2:15 Pace.....Closed.....\$600
2:35 Pace.....Purse.....400
2:20 Trot.....Purse.....400

THURSDAY, SEPT. 22.

2:25 Pace.....Closed.....\$800
2:15 Trot.....Closed.....600
2:35 Trot.....Purse.....400

FRIDAY, SEPT. 23.

2:25 Trot.....Closed.....\$800
Free-for-all-Pace.....500
2:20 Pace.....Purse.....400

DAIRYMEN

BECOMING AROUSED

In the fight State Senator A. J. Olsen has been making on Speaker Shurtliff, whose defeat he seeks, to gratify the animosity of Governor Deneen, Mr. Olsen is now getting much the worst of it. The Woodstock State Senator has made great pretensions to be an especial servant of the dairy interests of this district; he promises two years ago, and his speeches from various platforms in McHenry and Boone counties in the present campaign witnessing his strong claims as to his work for the dairymen.

Mr. Shurtliff has turned the tables on Mr. Olsen, who did not know when he started in this campaign that a drastic bill had passed the Senate of which Mr. Olsen was a member. The bill in question was known as Senate Bill No. 438 and was introduced by State Senator John Humphrey of Chicago. It was a measure that would compel all dairymen to have their cows submitted to a tuberculin test.

This bill would bring much hardship on dairymen, for it did not carry any provision to pay those who might have cows slaughtered, except what the carcass of the animal killed would bring.

The bill passed the Senate by forty-one Senators voting for it and not a single Senator voting against it. Mr. Olsen was either present and did not vote or else he was not attending to the work he had started on. And it was stopped through the part Mr. Shurtliff took in the matter.

Mr. Shurtliff explained to Mr. Hainer how the State Board, of which he was Chairman, was responsible for the permission granted to Dr. Wright. After some discussion Mr. Hainer agreed with Mr. Shurtliff's presentation of the matter and Mr. Hainer said that he would see that Dr. Wright stopped the work he had started on. And it was stopped through the part Mr. Shurtliff took in the matter.

Dr. Wright, State Veterinarian, and A. J. Olsen, State Senator, are close friends according to the later, and it is evident that such is true, for Mr. Olsen has obtained jobs for some of his friends from Dr. Wright, the State Veterinarian, one of the places an appointed in McHenry County under Dr. Wright, as assistant State Veterinarian.

Olsen and Dr. Wright are close friends. Dr. Wright stands for Evans' exacting in the way of legislature he wants at Springfield, and the legislation that Dr. Evans wants is at the expense of Northern Illinois Dairymen.

Dairymen of the legislature district should not be fooled by claptrap on the part of Mr. Olsen, who is continually telling of what he has done and is going to do for the dairyman, as their representative at Springfield. His negligence in permitting Senate Bill 438 to pass the Senate and his ignorance in not knowing that such a measure even passed until almost a year, after it was printed in the Senate Journal, is sufficient to indicate his knowledge of legislation at the State Capital, and his insipid explanation of how the bill passed the Senate, unworthy to be presented by a school boy.

Remember that Mr. Olsen is one of the two men, who are paying the campaign expenses of J. H. Vickers to represent this district at Springfield.

ZION WOMAN COMMITS SUICIDE

Troubled over the breaking up of her home and loss of her children and thought to be laboring under temporary insanity brought on by religious mania, Mrs. Carrie Lange Jensen, of Zion City, divorced wife of Knut Jensen, night watchman at the plant of the Windsor Spring Company, of Kenosha, ended her troubles by jumping into the lake at Kenosha Sunday afternoon. A half hour later the body was recovered.

Mrs. Jensen had been living with her son at Zion City and it is supposed that she went to Kenosha Sunday with a view of committing suicide. For half an hour before plunged into the waters of the lake she had sat on the sidewalk 50 yards from the breakwater watching the waters. Her actions attracted attention of the people. She seemed to be muttering a prayer. Just before five o'clock she leaped from the breakwater. People who had seen her ran to the breakwater and the Misses Stacy secured a clothes line and threw it out but she was either unconscious or in determination to die refused to accept it.

Two years ago Mrs. Jensen secured a divorce from her husband and she was given custody of the three children, but her daughter lately had gone to make their home with their father. The husband claimed their troubles had been brought on through religious fanatics, connected with the Dowie church.

Mrs. Jensen had been a close follower of Dowie and her zeal finally dethroned her reason.

DAIRYMEN

BECOMING AROUSED

their milk could be sold upon the market.

The order thus promulgated provided that all cows that re-acted should and must have the letter "T" punched in their ears to show that they were diseased, and cows only that did not re-act could furnish milk for sale. After this drastic order became known Speaker Shurtliff went personally to the Chairman of the State Board of Live Stock Commissioners, Phil Hainer, at Springfield and showed Mr. Hainer the injustice and illegality of the order and how it would get the State Board into trouble.

After a full and complete discussion of the subject Mr. Hainer said that the State Board of Live Stock Commissioners never made any such order, as a Board, but that Dr. Wright, State Veterinarian, himself made the order as a matter personal to himself. Mr. Hainer also told Mr. Shurtliff that Dr. Wright asked the Board if they had any objection and that the Board told Dr. Wright, that if the board was not involved in any way, to go ahead and do it, but that the board would not stand back of it.

Mr. Shurtliff explained to Mr. Hainer how the State Board, of which he was Chairman, was responsible for the permission granted to Dr. Wright. After some discussion Mr. Hainer agreed with Mr. Shurtliff's presentation of the matter and Mr. Hainer said that he would see that Dr. Wright stopped the work he had started on. And it was stopped through the part Mr. Shurtliff took in the matter.

Dr. Wright, State Veterinarian, and A. J. Olsen, State Senator, are close friends according to the later, and it is evident that such is true, for Mr. Olsen has obtained jobs for some of his friends from Dr. Wright, the State Veterinarian, one of the places an appointed in McHenry County under Dr. Wright, as assistant State Veterinarian.

Olsen and Dr. Wright are close friends. Dr. Wright stands for Evans' exacting in the way of legislature he wants at Springfield, and the legislation that Dr. Evans wants is at the expense of Northern Illinois Dairymen.

Dairymen of the legislature district should not be fooled by claptrap on the part of Mr. Olsen, who is continually telling of what he has done and is going to do for the dairyman, as their representative at Springfield. His negligence in permitting Senate Bill 438 to pass the Senate and his ignorance in not knowing that such a measure even passed until almost a year, after it was printed in the Senate Journal, is sufficient to indicate his knowledge of legislation at the State Capital, and his insipid explanation of how the bill passed the Senate, unworthy to be presented by a school boy.

Remember that Mr. Olsen is one of the two men, who are paying the campaign expenses of J. H. Vickers to represent this district at Springfield.

THOS. MC GREAL MARRIED IN WAUKEGAN

Wednesday morning at half past five o'clock at the church of the Immaculate Conception, Thomas McGreal one of Uncle Sam's mail carriers out of the Waukegan postoffice, was united in marriage by Father Gavin to Miss Margaret Cecilia Kehoe, daughter of Mrs. John Kehoe, the double ring ceremony being used at mass.

The couple was attended by Joseph Kehoe, brother of the bride and Miss Florence McGreal, sister of the groom. Only immediate relatives and friends were present at the ceremony, after which a wedding breakfast was served at the home of the bride's mother.

The young couple left on an early train for northern Wisconsin where they will spend a short honeymoon.

Mrs. McGreal is a talented and popular young woman from one of Waukegan's old and respected families. The groom, whose former home was at this place is an industrious young man of exemplary habits with many friends in Antioch as well as in Waukegan who unite in extending hearty congratulations to the happy couple.

Mr. and Mrs. McGreal will reside in Waukegan and after October 15 will be at home to their friends at their fine new home at 214 Glen Rock avenue.

On Husbands.

The silliest fellows are, in general, the worst of husbands; and it may be asserted as a fact that a man of sense rarely behaves very ill to a wife who deserves very well.

WHAT JACKSON FAVORS

Some of the Things He Will Work for if Elected to the Legislature

In presenting myself as a candidate for the Republican nomination for Representative I have no intention of attacking the public record or personal character of any other candidate. What I, as a candidate, might say about an opponent would probably receive slight consideration and even suppose all the other candidates are unsatisfactory, such fact would furnish no evidence that I am worthy of support.

Under the circumstances it seems fitting that I should give to the voters of my district some notion of my intention if elected, and I have therefore drawn up the following statement for their consideration.

I am in favor of and shall work for: The extension of civil service laws. A law abolishing the use of railroad passes by public officials.

The Referendum where a substantial petition is filed.

The reform of court procedure looking to the simplification of practice.

A law providing for the publication of campaign expenses.

If an opportunity is afforded to vote for a United States Senator, I shall vote only for one who stands for progressive legislation as exemplified by the Roosevelt policies.

I believe that the Illinois constitution should be changed by a constitutional convention and particularly, that it should be amended abolishing the vicious plan of minority representation.

The Eighth Senatorial District is a dairy district and I conceive it to be the duty of all representatives from this district to represent the interests of the dairy people, and no candidate for office of representative should do anything but look after the interests of his constituents.

It will be my aim to further the cause of good roads so far as possible.

I believe that the public schools would be more efficient and less expensive if the township were the unit instead of the district.

In general, I shall aim to further the interests of my district, and of the state, and to that end, will co-operate with the best class of legislators, but on all party matters or measures, will participate in, and abide by the decision of the Republican caucus.

DAVID H. JACKSON.

POLITICIANS UNDER SPELL OF HOODOO

There is a new disease. It takes different forms, but hits the same kind of people—politicians.

A few days ago Hiram Ferry got a small piece of foreign matter in his eye. He neglected to care for it and as a result it is said that a Milwaukee specialist has ordered him to the hospital for a two weeks' treatment. The accident coming at this time is a serious blow to Mr. Ferry who is a candidate for county clerk. If he follows the instructions of the physician he will not be able to make any further campaign as the primaries are just one week away.

Mr. Ferry does not know just how he got the particle in his eye. At first he did not think it amounted to anything and allowed it to go for two days. The eye became so badly inflamed that he sent for a brother-in-law, a physician who lives in the west.

Upon his arrival here the physician recommended Mr. Ferry to consult an oculist specialist in Milwaukee. He did so and received a treatment. Thursday another investigation was made of his eye and he was told he must

ANTIOCH NEWS

A. B. JOHNSON, Publisher

ANTIOCH

ILLINOIS

The Courage of Captain Plum

By
JAMES
OLIVER
CURWOOD

Illustrations by Magnus G. Keltner

(Copyright 1908 by Bobbs-Merrill Co.)

SYNOPSIS.

Captain Nathaniel Plum of the sloop Typhoon lands secretly on Beaver Island, Lake Michigan, stronghold of the Mormons. Obadiah Price, an eccentric old man and councilor of the Mormons, who has been spying on him, suddenly confronts him. He tells him he is the wrong man. Price ignores his protestations and bargains for the ammunition on board the sloop. He blinds Nat by a solemn oath to deliver the package to Franklin Pierce, president of the United States, and promises to show "Plum" the Mormon town, St. James. Plum sees the frightened face of a young woman in the darkness near Price's cabin. She disappears leaving an odd sense of uneasiness. It is to demand settlement from the king. Strang, for the looting of his ship some time previously by men whom he suspected of being Mormons. Burke, his mate, had been left in charge of the Typhoon, and had turned back to St. James if the captain does not return within a certain time. Price takes Nat secretly in the darkness to the king's house, and through a window he sees Strang and his wives, whom he says is the lady of the island. Who Price says is the seventh wife. Price's actions lead Plum to believe that he is jealous of Strang.

CHAPTER III.—Continued.

"You will stay—eh, Nat?" he cried, bobbing his head. "Yes, you will stay, and you will give me back the package for a day or two." He retreated to the trap and slid down it as quickly as a rat. "Pleasant dreams to you, Nat, and—O, wait a minute!" Captain Plum could hear him pattering quickly over the floor below. In a moment he was back, thrusting his white grimacing face through the trap and tossed something upon the bed. "She left them last night, Nat. Pleasant dreams, pleasant dreams," he was gone.

Nathaniel turned to the bed and picked up a faded bunch of lilacs. Then he sat down, loaded his pipe, and smoked until he could hardly see the walls of his little room. From the moment of his landing on the island he turned the events of the day over in his mind. Yet when he arrived at the end of them he was no less mystified than when he began. Who was Obadiah Price? Who was the girl that fate had so mysteriously associated with his movements thus far? What was the plot in which he had accidentally become involved? With tireless tenacity he hung to these questions for hours. That there was a plot of some kind he had not the least doubt. The councilor's strange actions, the oath, the package, and above all the scene in the king's house convinced him of that. And he was sure that Obadiah's night visitor—the girl with the lilacs—was playing a vital part in it.

He plucked at the withered flowers which the old man had thrown him. He could detect their sweet scent above the pungent fumes of tobacco and as Obadiah's triumphant chuckle recurred to him, the gloating joy in his eyes, the passionate tremble of his voice, a grim smile passed over his face. The mystery was easy of solution—if he was willing to reason along certain lines. But he was not willing. He had formed his own picture of Strang's wife and it pleased him to keep it. At moments he half conceded himself a fool, but that did not trouble him. The longer he smoked the more his old confidence and his old recklessness returned to him. He had enjoyed his adventure. The next day he would end it. He would go openly into St. James and have done his business with Strang. Then he would return to his ship. What had he, Captain Plum, to do with Strang's wife?

But even after he had determined on these things his brain refused to rest. He paced back and forth across the narrow room, thinking of the man whom he was to meet to-morrow—of Strang, the one-time schoolmaster and temperance lecturer who had made himself a king, who for seven years had defied the state and nation, and who had made of his island stronghold a hot-bed of polygamy, of licentiousness, of dissolute power. His blood grew hot as he thought again of the beautiful girl who had appealed to him. Obadiah had said that she was the king's wife. Still—

Thoughts flashed into his head which for a time made him forget his mission on the island. In spite of his resolution to keep to his own scheme he found himself, after a little, thinking only of the Mormon king, and the lovely face he had seen through the castle window. He knew much about the man with whom he was to deal tomorrow. He knew that he had been a rival of Brigham Young and that when the exodus of the Mormons to the deserts of the west came he had led his own followers into the north, and that each July, amid barbaric fe-

ties, he was recrowned with a circlet of gold. But the girl! If she was the king's wife why had her eyes called to him for help?

The question crowded Nathaniel's brain with a hundred thrilling pictures. With a shudder he thought of the terrible power the Mormon king held not only over his own people but over the Gentiles of the mainland as well. With these mainlanders, he regarded Beaver Island as a nest of pirates and murderers. He knew of the depredations of Strang and his people among the fishermen and settlers, of the piratical expeditions of his armed boats, of the armed raids of his sheriffs, and of the crimes that made the women of the shores tremble and turn white at the mere mention of his name.

Was it possible that this girl—Captain Plum did not let himself finish the thought. With a powerful effort he brought himself back to his own business on the island, smoked another pipe, and undressed. He went to bed with the withered lilacs on the table close beside him. He fell asleep with their scent in his nostrils. When he awoke they were gone. He started up in astonishment when he saw what had taken their place. Obadiah had visited him while he slept. The table was spread with a white cloth and upon it was his breakfast, a pot of coffee still steaming, and the whole of a cold baked fowl. Near by, upon a chair, was a basin of water, soap and a towel. Nathaniel rolled from his bed with a healthy laugh of pleasure. The councilor was at least a courteous host, and his liking for the curious old man promptly increased. There was a sheet of paper on his plate upon which Obadiah had scrawled the following words:

"My Dear Nat: Make yourself at home. I will be away today but will see you again tonight. Don't be surprised if somebody makes you a visit."

The "somebody" was heavily underscored and Nathaniel's pulse quickened and a sudden flush of excitement surged into his face as he read the meaning of it. The "somebody" was Strang's wife. There could be other interpretation. He went to the trap and called down for Obadiah but there was no answer. The councilor had already gone. Quickly eating his breakfast the master of the Typhoon climbed down the ladder into the room below. The remains of the councilor's breakfast were on a table near the door, and the door was open. Through it came a glory of sunshine and the fresh breath of the forest laden with the perfume of wild flowers and balsam. A thousand birds seemed caroling and twittering in the sunlit solitude about the cabin. Beyond this there was no other sound or sign of life. For many minutes Nathaniel stood in the open, his eyes on the path along which he knew that Strang's wife would come—if she came at all. Suddenly he began to examine the ground where the girl had stood the previous night. The dainty imprints of her feet were plainly discernible in the soft earth. Then he went to the path—and with a laugh so loud that it startled the birds into silence he set off with long strides in the direction of St. James. From the footprints in that path it was quite evident that Strang's wife was a frequent visitor at Obadiah's.

At the edge of the forest, from where he could see the log house situated across the opening, Nathaniel paused. He had made up his mind that the girl whom he had seen through the king's window was in some way associated with it. Obadiah had hinted as much and she had come from there on her way to Strang's castle. As the prophet's wives lived in his castle at St. James this surely could not be her home. More than ever he was puzzled. As he looked he saw a figure suddenly appear from among the mass of lilac bushes that almost concealed the cabin. An involuntary exclamation of satisfaction escaped him and he drew back deeper among the trees. It was the councilor who had shown himself. For a few moments the old man stood gazing in the direction of St. James as if watching for the approach of other persons. Then he dodged cautiously along the edge of the bushes, keeping half within their cover, and moved swiftly in the opposite direction toward the center of the island. Nathaniel's blood leaped with a desire to follow. The night before he had guessed that Obadiah with his gold and his smoldering passion was not a man to isolate himself in the heart of the forest. Here—across the open—was evidence of another side of his life. In that great square-built domicile of logs, screened so perfectly by flowering lilac, lived Obadiah's wives. Captain Plum laughed aloud and beat the bowl of his pipe on the tree beside him. And the girl lived there—or came from there to the woodland cabin so frequently that her feet had beaten a well-worn path. Had the councilor lied to him? Was the girl he had seen through the king's window one of the seven wives of Strang—or was she the wife of Obadiah Price?

The thought was one that thrilled him. If the girl was the councilor's wife what was the motive of Obadiah's falsehood? And if she was Strang's wife why had her feet—and hers alone with the exception of the old man's—worn this path from the lilac-smothered house to the cabin in the woods? The captain of the Typhoon regretted now that he had given such explicit orders to Casey. Otherwise he would have followed the figure that was already disappearing into the forest on the opposite side of the clearing. But now he must see Strang. There might be delay, necessary delay, and if it so happened that his own blundering curiosity kept him on the island until sundown—well, he smiled as he thought of what Casey would do.

Refilling his pipe and leaving a trail of smoke behind him he set out boldly for St. James. When he came to the three graves he stopped, remembering that Obadiah had said they were his graves. A sort of grim horror began to stir at his soul as he gazed on the grass-grown mound—proofs that the old councilor would inherit a place in the Mormon heaven, having obeyed the injunctions of his prophet on earth. Nathaniel now understood the meaning of his words of the night before. This was the family burying ground of the old councilor.

He walked on, trying in vain to concentrate his mind solely upon the business that was ahead of him. A few days before he would have counted this walk to St. James one of the events of his life. Now it had lost its fascination. Despite his efforts to destroy the vision of the beautiful face that had looked at him through the king's window its memory still haunted him. The eyes, soft with appeal; the red mouth, quivering, and with lips parted as if about to speak to him; the bowed head with its tumbled glory of hair—all had burned themselves upon his soul in a picture too deep to be eradicated. If St. James was interesting now it was because that face was a part of it, because the secret of its life, of the misery that it had confessed to him, was hidden somewhere down there among its scattered log homes.

Slowly he made his way down the slope in the direction of Strang's castle, the tower of which, surmounted by its great beacon, glistered in the morning sun. He would find Strang there. And there would be one chance in a thousand of seeing the girl—if Obadiah had spoken the truth. As he passed down he met men and boys coming up the slope and others moving along at the bottom of it, all going toward the interior of the island. They had shovels or rakes or hoes upon their shoulders and he guessed that the Mormon fields were in that direction; others bore axes; and now and then wagons, many of them drawn by oxen, left the town over the road that ran near the shore of the lake. Those whom he met stared at him curiously, much interested evidently in the appearance of a stranger. Nathaniel paid but small heed to them.

"As I did so he whirled and shot at me, the bullet striking me in the leg. I guess my blow finished him, for he never moved after the rock hit him. I must have fainted then, for the next I knew the conductor and express messenger and a group of excited passengers, were standing about me."

When we got to the express car," said Stewart, "my fireman dashed under the car and crawled to the other side. The robber leaned under the car to shoot at him and when he took his eyes off me I struck him with all my strength with a rock I had picked up as I jumped from the tender.

"As I did so he whirled and shot at me, the bullet striking me in the leg. I guess my blow finished him, for he never moved after the rock hit him. I must have fainted then, for the next I knew the conductor and express messenger and a group of excited passengers, were standing about me."

When the remainder of the train crew heard shots they seized weapons and rushed to the head of the train, firing as they came.

Shortly after the hold-up Sheriff Von Puhl and a posse searched the surrounding country and discovered the Martin brothers.

RAILWAY OFFICIAL KILLS

Is Attacked by a Discharged Employee and Shoots Dead the Would-be Slayer.

A Few Days Before He Would Have Counted This Walk to St. James One of the Events of His Life.

As he entered the grove through which the councilor had guided him the night before his eagerness became almost excitement. He approached the great log house swiftly but cautiously, keeping as much from view as possible. As he came under the window through which he had looked upon the king and his wives his heart leaped with anticipation, with hope that was strangely mingled with fear. For only a moment he paused to listen, and notwithstanding the seriousness of his position he could not repress a smile as there came to his ears the crying of children and the high angry voice of a woman. He passed around to the front of the house. The door of Strang's castle was wide open and unguarded. No one accosted him as he mounted the low steps; there was no one in the room into which he gazed a moment later. It was the great hall into which he had spied a few hours previously. There was the long table with the big book on it, the lamp whose light had bathed the girl's head in a halo of glory, the very chair in which he had found her sitting! He was conscious of a throbbing in his breast, a longing to call out—if he only knew her name.

In the room there were four closed doors and it was from beyond these that there came to him the wailing of children. A fifth door was open and through it he saw a cradle gently rocking. Here at last was visible life, or motion at least, and he knocked loudly. Very gradually the cradle ceased its movement. Then it stopped, and a woman came out into the larger room. In a moment Nathaniel recognized her as the one who had placed a caressing hand upon the bowed head of the sobbing girl the night before. Her face was of pathetic beauty. Its whiteness was startling. Her eyes shone with an unhealthy luster, and her dark hair, falling in heavy curls over her shoulder, added to the wonderful pallor of her cheeks.

Nathaniel bowed. "I beg your pardon, madam; I came to see Mr. Strang," he said.

"You will find the king at his office," she replied.

The woman's voice was low, but so sweet that it was like music to the ear. As she spoke she came nearer and a faint flush appeared in the transparency of her cheek.

"Why do you wish to see the king?" she asked.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

KILLS TRAIN ROBBER

ENGINEER OF COLORADO PASSENGER SHOT AS HE ATTACKS BANDITS.

CREW ROUTS REST OF BAND

Paroled Convict Wounded, Found Hiding With Brother in Bush by Sheriff's Posse—Locomotive Crew Surprised at Siding by Masked Man.

Colorado Springs, Colo.—Engineer Frank Stewart of the west-bound Colorado Midland train No. 8 killed an unidentified bandit with a rock when he attempted to hold up and rob the train early Friday four miles west of Divide. Stewart was shot in the leg by the would-be robber.

Sterling and Charles Martin, two young men who were found near the scene of the holdup, are held for investigation. Sterling Martin was slightly wounded in the head by a bullet.

The highwayman crawled over the tender as the train slowed up at a siding to meet the east-bound train. As he stopped the train Stewart turned to see his fireman, Paul Bachman, standing with his hands above his head and heard the robber say: "Put up your hands or I'll blow your head off."

The robber then forced both men to leave the engine and marched them before him to the express car.

According to Stewart, the robber ordered them to tell the express messenger that they were in peril of their lives; that the train had been held up and that the robber was determined to have the money in the express car. Stewart says that the robber fired several shots at the passengers who looked out to see what was happening.

"When we got to the express car," said Stewart, "my fireman dashed under the car and crawled to the other side. The robber leaned under the car to shoot at him and when he took his eyes off me I struck him with all my strength with a rock I had picked up as I jumped from the tender.

"When we got to the express car," said Stewart, "my fireman dashed under the car and crawled to the other side. The robber leaned under the car to shoot at him and when he took his eyes off me I struck him with all my strength with a rock I had picked up as I jumped from the tender.

When the remainder of the train crew heard shots they seized weapons and rushed to the head of the train, firing as they came.

Shortly after the hold-up Sheriff Von Puhl and a posse searched the surrounding country and discovered the Martin brothers.

RAILWAY OFFICIAL KILLS

Is Attacked by a Discharged Employee and Shoots Dead the Would-be Slayer.

St. Paul, Minn.—Alfred G. Ray, chief special agent of the Great Northern railway, Tuesday shot and killed Charles P. Welsh, a former subordinate in the Great Northern office building at St. Paul after Welsh had fired five shots at Ray.

Welsh was about 45 years old and had been dismissed by Ray about two months ago for shooting a man at Duluth. Since that time Welsh had been expressing vindictive feelings to Ray.

Welsh met Special Officer John Lane of the Great Northern railway at the headquarters building and began to revile Ray, saying he would "get" him.

Lane told Welsh to keep quiet, as he would not allow Welsh to speak disrespectfully of his superior officer, whereupon Welsh turned his wrathful utterances against Lane.

Before Ray appeared at his office Welsh walked in and inquired of Chief Clerk Hess if there was any mail. On being told there was nothing for him, Welsh said he would return in a day or two. Shortly afterward Ray entered his office and Welsh returned.

As soon as he opened the door he drew a revolver from his pocket and began to fire at Ray. At the fifth shot Ray succeeded in getting his weapon into action and with one shot killed Welsh.

WILLS FORTUNE TO EX-WIFE

Divorced Husband of Iowa Laborer Helps Leave Inheritance of \$2,000,000 to Her.

Davenport—Mrs. Frank Preney, wife of a laborer in a Davenport factory, has received advices from attorneys in New York to the effect her former husband, William Leighton, from whom she was divorced six years ago, died recently in London, England, leaving her his entire fortune of about \$2,000,000, which he inherited only a short time ago.

New Air Record by Woman.

Ostend, Belgium.—Miss Helene Dutrieu, the French aviator, established a new record for woman pilots in distance and altitude with a passenger Friday. With a companion in her aeroplane Miss Dutrieu flew from this city to Bruges and returned, a distance of about twenty-eight miles.

Wickersham and Nagel Sail.

Cordova, Alaska.—Attorney General George W. Wickersham and Secretary Nagel sailed Friday for Seattle on the government steamer Albatross.

SENSATION IN I. C. HEARING

LETTER FROM HENRY C. OSTERMANN IS INTRODUCED.

Warns His Chief Clerk Against Giving Out Information Regarding Billing Methods.

Chicago.—During the preliminary hearing of the three former officials of the Illinois Central railroad charged with car repair frauds, a letter written by Henry C. Ostermann to Clarence H. Polley, formerly chief clerk of the Ostermann Manufacturing company, was introduced and caused a decided sensation.

Attorney Walter L. Fisher introduced the letter by showing it to Polley and asking him if he recognized the signature. Polley said that it was Ostermann's and that he received the letter and saw it first when he was in Sierra Madre, Cal.

It warned Polley against giving any information to the Illinois Central in regard to the billing methods of the Ostermann Manufacturing company and the West Pullman company. The letter in part follows:

"I have learned that you intend to return to Chicago for the purpose of giving the I. C. information as to our methods of billing at the West Pullman plant. I take this opportunity to advise you that you want to hold your tongue, as they are making every effort to get statements, stopping at nothing, from former and present employees, giving every inducement to get them to make statements. I wish to advise you that up to the present time no one of us have given them any information whatever, and should you be approached by any one I wish you would advise me. Kindly let me hear from you by return mail without fail."

Evidence that Illinois Central railroad officials demanded stock in the Ostermann Manufacturing company from Henry C. Ostermann himself was given by Polley.

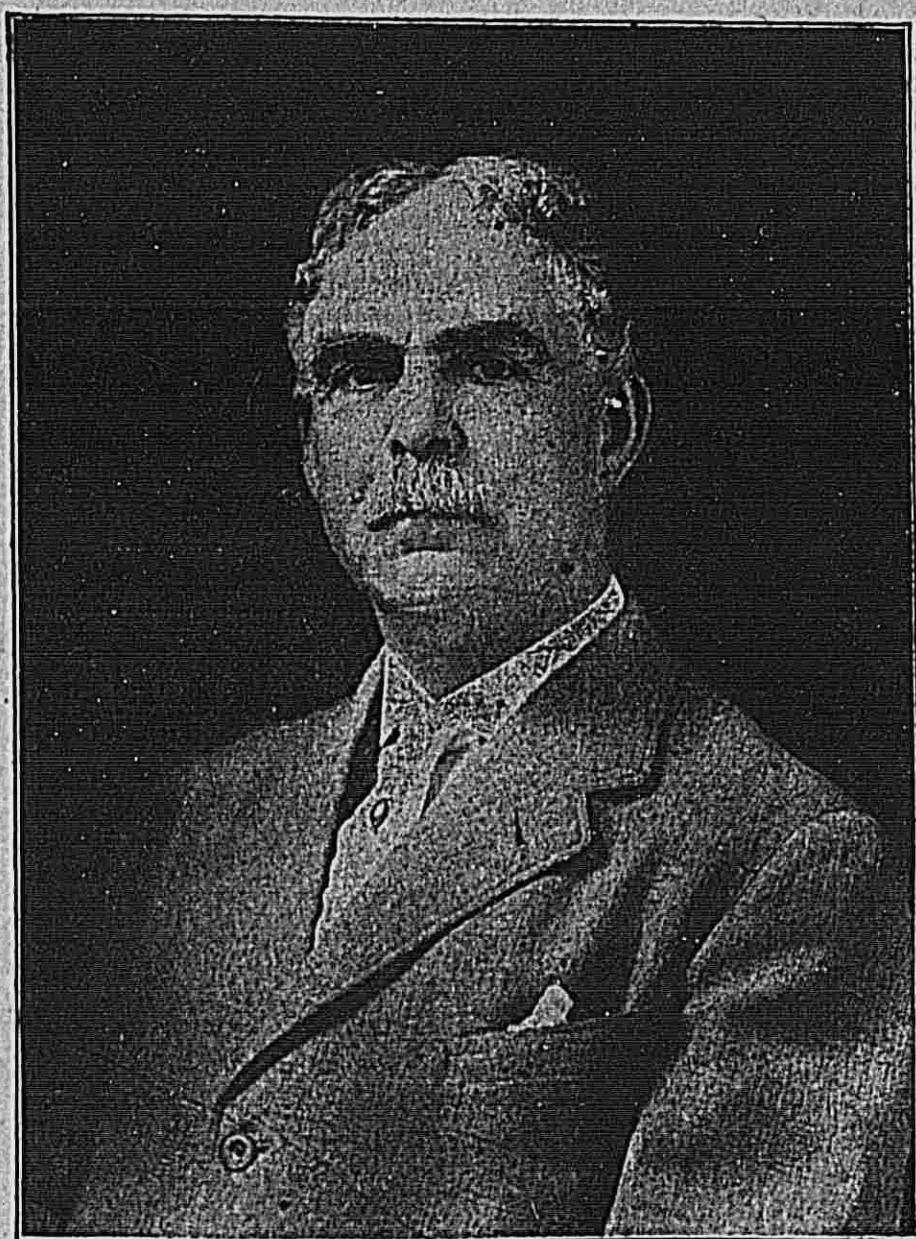
The witness admitted that at the order of Ostermann he had gone to Memphis, Tenn., to go over the books of the Memphis Car company with a bookkeeper of the Memphis company named Priebeck. He declared also that the Memphis company was a branch of the Ostermann company and that the same average for computing labor costs was used by both companies.

STIR IS CAUSED BY WHITE

Tells of New \$60,000 Bribe Fund in the Famous Illinois Senatorial Bribery Case.

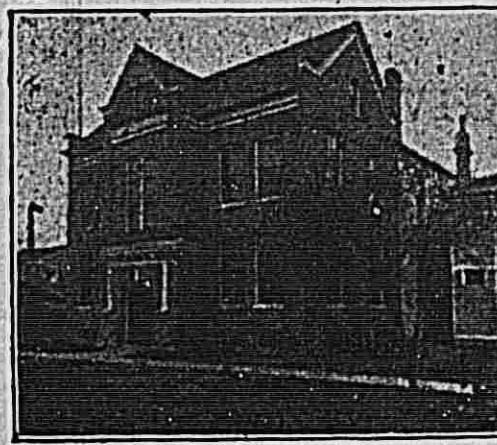
Chicago.—A sensation was created in the Lee O'Neill Browne trial Wednesday when the name of Edward Hull of Peoria was mentioned in connection with an alleged request telegraphed from Springfield for \$60,000 two days before the election of Senator Lorimer.

Charles A



GEORGE P. ENGELHARD
Candidate for Republican Nomination for
Congressman
Tenth Congressional District

The Kenosha College of Commerce



Is an old reliable Business and Shorthand school, owning and completely occupying its building perfectly equipped. The teachers are specialists in their lines. The courses are thorough and complete. We employ no solicitors; this means of getting business is no longer used by best schools.

Three Kenosha firms alone, Simmons M'f'g Co., Chicago Brass Co. and The Rambler Co., employ today in excellent clerical positions one hundred C. of C. students.

18th year now in session

Ask for catalog.

OTIS L. TRENARY, Pres.

KENOSHA, WIS.

THOMAS F. BURNS

Candidate for Minority Representative
in the General Assembly

HIS PLATFORM

"I favor the economical expenditure of public monies and the immediate abolition of old time extravagant methods. I favor laws that will be beneficial for the farmers, dairymen and stock-raisers of this great commonwealth, the municipal control of gas, electric and water systems, the establishment of good roads and an economical system of expenditure for their permanent maintenance, convict labor to be used as far as possible. I favor the passage of laws that protect the members of fraternal insurance organization, against the encroachments of powerful old line insurance companies. I am opposed to any deep waterway legislation by this state until such time as the Federal Government assures its financial support of the project. I am for the rigid enforcement of laws governing the practice of medicine and surgery, and the enactment of such laws as will protect the people against unscrupulous practitioners. I believe there should be just and equitable measures of protection to employer and employee, the conservation of all our national resources, the encouragement, support and advancement of all our public, educational and charitable institutions, in order that they may be placed on the highest plane of efficiency."



GEORGE N. POWELL
CANDIDATE FOR REPUBLICAN
NOMINATION
FOR
SHERIFF
OF LAKE COUNTY

Primaries Thursday, Sept. 15, 1910.
Polls open from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Physical Recreation a Demand.
Physical recreation is as essential for young people as intellectual and spiritual training.

Why It Is Dangerous.
A little knowledge is a dangerous thing because it is likely to remain little.

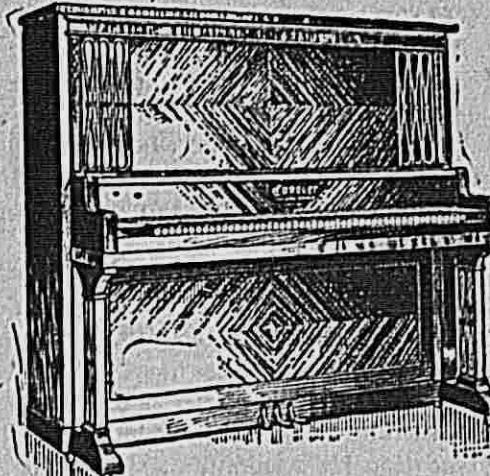
Blind Faith.
A Harvard professor says Plymouth Rock is a myth, but we stubbornly continue to believe that there was a Mayflower.

Nature's Care.
The evening of life brings with it its lamp.—Joubert.

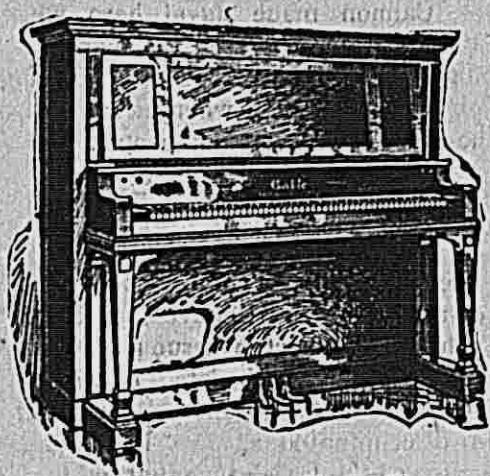
A Man of Iron Nerve.

Indomitable will and tremendous energy are never found where stomach, liver, kidneys and Bowels are out of order. If you want these qualities and the success they bring, use Dr. King's New Life Pills, the matchless regulators, for keen brain and strong body. 25c at J. H. Swans.

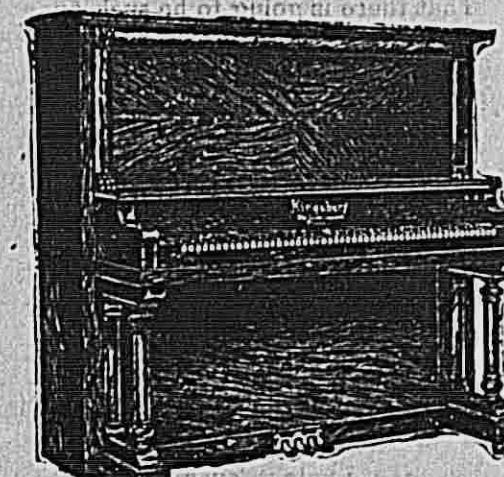
**Let our experience help you
to make sure of getting a really good Piano**



Conover Piano—Style 66



Cable Piano—Style E



Kingsbury Piano—Style T

WE want to help you for we know that when we have given you a fully satisfactory instrument our reputation among your friends will be assured.

You can buy **any** piano and take your chance on getting the right one—but wouldn't it be better judgment to consult with a house whose interest lies in seeing that you get your full money's worth?

Our experience is at your service. We know what kind of a piano you should have to meet your special needs and we will gladly give you the benefit of our advice.

We want to sell you an instrument only when we have proved that it is the best you can buy for the amount we ask you to invest in it.

Our pianos are here in your city ready for you to examine. Let us show them to you and explain their merits. You can gain much helpful information by hearing what we have to say about them. We will show you various styles in the

**Conover Cable Kingsbury
Wellington & Inner-Player Pianos**

They are on exhibition at

Keulman's Jewelry Store

Ask about our easy payment plan.

Expert Tuning—If you now have a piano let our tuner look it over. He is in town every month. Leave an order for him to call.

Cable Piano Company
Chicago

T. P. DURKIN,
Special Representative

GEO. P. ENGELHARD

Anti-Cannonism Republican Candidate for

CONGRESS

TENTH DISTRICT, WILL SPEAK AT

Antioch, Lake Villa and Grayslake

ON

Saturday Night, Sept. 10

OPEN AIR MEETINGS

THE ANTIOCH NEWS

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY BY
A. B. JOHNSON, Editor and Prop.TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:
One copy, one year, in advance, \$1.00Advertising Rates Will be Furnished Upon
Application

Telephone Antioch 581

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1910

A vote for Shurtleff means a vote for
the milk producer.We again suggest, watch Foss when
he hears from Maine.Go to the primaries, however you vote.
We will bet on you if you only will get
there.The gum shoe campaign of George
Edmund Foss is right in line with the
kind of politics he stands for.If you want Shurtleff remember the
primaries Sept. 15th. If you don't
want him you don't know your own
luck.Puritan ancestry is a good thing but
that's no reason why a man of Foss'
calibre should sneer at a rival candidate
merely because he may be possibly of
German extraction.A play has been put on the stage with
the insurgent movement as the theme.
The funny part of it is that there is no
character in it that makes George Ed-
mund even a near insurgent.Elmer Green will make one of the
best sheriffs Lake county ever had if
the prejudice against the man who
works with his hands is not strong
enough to defeat him. We don't think
it is.R. Finnegan, the democratic candi-
date from the North Shore for the con-
gress, was a newspaper man on the old
Chicago Journal for eight years. That
was a long sleep but maybe he has
waked up since then.If the dairymen in Lake county and
all the rest of us who are almost di-
rectly interested will go to the primaries
and vote our own interests, Shurtleff
will win hands down, notwithstanding
all the power and influence of the but-
terine millionaires.With Hime Ferry in the hospital with
a bad eye and George Quentin threat-
ened with blood poisoning from a wound
in the hand it looks as if they would
have to depend upon their friends to
close the campaign. Well, their friends
will be "Johnny on the spot."Deneen hasn't been in Lake county
yet. The last heard of him he was
closed with President Harrahan of the
Illinois Central at the Union League
Club at Chicago. We have already sug-gested he do something of this kind be-
fore taking any more chances.A butterine trust Chicago newspaper
announces with glee that all the million-
aires are not against Shurtleff. It has
found one who is supporting him. The
funny part of it is to us here in Lake
county is that this millionaire happens
to be a dairymen. He made money out
of milk to buy real estate and the real
estate made him rich. No wonder he
stands for milk.Engelhard is gaining new support
every day. The tenth district repub-
licans have finally grown tired of plac-
ing to the front a man to represent
them who, when asked what is his position
on the leading issues of the day,
answers that he is a gentleman, or
words that effect. Foss has been on
the job so long that with him it is a
case that "the king can do no wrong."The voters in the outside county,
those not of the classic precincts of
Waukegan, have got a chance to show
that they propose to stand on their own
taps by voting for George Quentin. He
is of the kind of people we are familiar
with around here and if we land him in
the County Treasurer's office none of us
will be sorry and at the same time we
will make those silk stockings over in
Waukegan sit up and take notice.To a republican the battle is in the
primaries. Don't let anything keep
you away. There are many issues and
many candidates involved to cause the
voter to be interested but there are two
propositions alone that should bring
them all out Sept. 15. One is Edward
D. Shurtleff for the legislature, the
dairyman's champion, and the other is
the declaration of independence from
the Waukegan politicians. That is the
choosing of men we know are right
without their interference.

Vote for Your Home Candidate

John Hodge, the capable and efficient
school teacher of fourteen years' ex-
perience, is a candidate from Antioch
township for the office of County Super-
intendent of Schools.Mr. Hodge is the only candidate from
Antioch on the county ticket and as such
is deserving of our most earnest
support.His past record proves him to be in
every way qualified to fill the position
he seeks and the voters of Lake county
can make no mistake in placing him at
the head of the educational department
of their children.

The Chance Has Come

It isn't George Edmund Foss who is
carrying on his back "the old man of
the sea" as some precocious Chicago news-
papers allege but it is the 10th Con-
gressional District of Illinois that is doing
that stunt by carrying the embon-
point George Edmund suspended amid-
ship between its neck and the loose
part of the trousers. And it has done
so long that this poor old district has
become sway backed, but a chance has
come for it to be relieved of the load.George P. Engelhard, a live man, a
real live man, is the only man in the
district who is not a dead man.man of opinions, a man with no ancestry
to squelch the average sort of us
with has come into the running. He
tells us what he thinks, he tells us what
he proposes to do if elected and he im-
presses everybody so much of having
the virility of the real thing that the
Republicans of the 10th district have
finally got a jar and the sensation is
pleasing.Can anybody tell us why we should
not be voting for that esthetic George
Edmund year after year merely because
Joe Cannon appointed him at the head
of the naval affairs committee. What
good has that done us? There is
no warship yet on Channel Lake and
what good would it do Charley Smith if
there was?No, what we want is a man like Mr.
Engelhard who is not taking warships,
no we mean swinefarms for Mr. Ross
salmon odds, but a man who is alive to
the impeding questions that go for the
welfare of the great west of which we
are a part.Mr. Engelhard has the qualifications
that should appeal to the thinking Re-
publican voter of Lake county. He has
got something that Foss hasn't and that
seems to the News about as much as it
can say in his praise when earnestly
advocating his nomination.The hub is this; Foss is a gentle-
man, passive, drawing room ornament whom
Joe Cannon made naval hero while
Engelhard is a self-made man with
gumption and aggressiveness who does
not have to stoop when he advocates
the cause of the common people.

A Last Think.

Before the News comes out again the
county primaries will have been held.The most important issue as we have
many times before insisted is whether
the Lake county milk producers are to
be discriminated against in the new
session of the legislature that is to be
held in Springfield this coming winter.That there is going to be such an
attempt we are all aware and further
that the result of it is going to be most
vital to the general prosperity of the
whole county no one will deny.Edward D. Shurtleff proposes to go
to Springfield, if given the chance by
the vote in the Republican primaries,
and defeat this attack on an interest
that means so much to us all.Now to get down to business quick-
the thing we must all do is to be sure
and get out to the primaries Sept. 15th
and vote for Mr. Shurtleff.Even if we voters over here had no
personal angle the fact that Mr. Shur-
tleff is running again for reelection to
the Illinois legislature ought to be in-
centive enough for every good ordinary
every day Republican who doesn't happen
to be a butterine millionaire, to
take a day off and make sure that his
vote is counted for him at the primaries
Sept. 15th.We want to again suggest in this
column that Mr. Shurtleff is the most
distinguished and most forceful per-
sonality that ever represented this
district in a legislative capacity. In fact,
to repeat a former assertion; he is by
long odds the biggest thing in a political
sense ever turned out in this whole
end of the state to show and do things
at the state capitol.A politician or statesman, which ever
you will, of this predominating character
nevertheless is bound to create envy
and jealousy among the little fellows
and fear and trepidation among the big
ones whether they happen to be butterine
corporations or merely individual
millionaires, providing he persists in
refusing to do their bidding.This is why we find opposition to Mr.
Shurtleff.Over in McHenry county, his own
county, there is a haberdasher, a man
who sells collars and cuffs by the name
of Vickers who is running against him.
Let us pause a minute right here. Sup-
pose this man Vickers should beat Mr.
Shurtleff what do you think our pro-
tection next winter would be when that
butterine bunch and that Chicago fake
health department bunch got action at
Springfield. It would be protection,And yet Vickers is going to yet quite
a vote from the little fellows who are
envious and jealous.Along the lines of fear and trepidation
is accounted the intense opposition of
the Chicago butterine trust news-
papers and the Lake Forest millionaires.
Shurtleff has defied them. He is known
to be the champion of the dairymen and
that is enough to make the butterine
newspapers quiver and he has spurned
the approaches of the Lake Forest mil-
lionaires when they wanted to peddle
out their dirty money for favors like
Gov. Deneen was ready with for the Il-
linois Central Railroad. Hence this op-
position.With all the attacks Mr. Shurtleff
has been subjected to in a campaign of
vilification and of misrepresentation
we wish to call your attention to one
thing, no money-mad butterine Chicago
newspaper or any corrupt profligate
millionaire has ever charged in the
depths of their mouths that Edward
D. Shurtleff ever was tainted with a
dollar of the graft that they allege con-
taminated the late session of the Illinois
legislature.Why? Because Shurtleff is an honest
man.

Christian T. Heydecker

THE WAUKEGAN LAKE CO., ILL.
Republican Candidate for Representative
8th DistrictYour support will be appreciated
PRIMARY ELECTION, Sept. 15, 1910.

ONE GOOD TERM DESERVES ANOTHER



The Lash of a Friend
would have been about as welcome to
A. Cooper of Oswego, N. Y., as a mer-
ciless lung-racking cough that defied all
remedies for years. "It most trouble-
some at night," he writes, "nothing
helped me until I used Dr. King's New
Discovery which cured me completely.
I never cough at night now." Millions
know its matchless merit for stubborn
colds, obstinate coughs, sore lungs,
languor, asthma, hemorrhage, croup,
whooping cough, or hayfever. It re-
lieves quickly and never fails to satisfy.
A trial convinces. 50c. \$1.00. Trial
bottle free. It's positively guaranteed
by J. H. Swan.

Babies
Babies is like human beings, they
can't always be counted on to do the
best they know.—From "Miss Selina
Lue."

It Saved His Leg.

"All thought I'd lose my leg," writes
J. A. Swensen, of Watertown, Wis.
"Ten years of eczema that 15 doctors
could not cure, had at last laid me up.
Then Buckle's Arnica Salve cured it
sound and well." Infallible for skin
eruptions, eczema, salt rheum, boils,
fever sores, burns, scalds, cuts and
piles. 25c at J. H. Swan's.

A. E. TRUMAN

F. COLLINS

JOBMING IN GENERAL

TRUMAN & COLLINS

Painting and Decorating

In All Its Branches

ESTIMATES GIVEN

R. F. D. No. 1

ANTIOCH, ILL.



George F. Lynch

Candidate for Democratic
nomination for
RepresentativeEighth Senatorial District
Primaries Thursday, September 15, 1910

Democrats of the 8th District:

Last week I gave you my platform;
this is my promise and the things I
shall stand for if elected. In addition
to these I stand for protection of the
public schools against the book trust;
better protection of organized labor, as
I believe that it is the life blood of the
laborer; applying all the revenue re-
ceived from auto licenses to public road
purposes; prohibiting wholesale liquor
dealers from entering the retail liquor
business, as I believe them responsible
for the present condition of affairs in
the dram shop business.

Last week my copy was not as I in-
tended it on the local option question. I
will state it again—I believe William
J. Bryan right when he says, "as the
county has the care and expense of the
criminal, poor and insane, I believe
that county option is the most feasible
plan for the control of the liquor ques-
tion."

Voter:—A man has no right to ask
your support who has not gone on
record with a platform for your consider-
ation, and in addition, you ought to
fully investigate his personality. I
have outlined to you what I stand for.
Mr. Burns also presents a well defined
policy. Hayes and Lynch are evidently
running on their faces, as I have failed
to find any public announcement of
principals.

Just remember this—the legislature
makes the laws under which you must
live. Therefore, it is important what
kind of men you elect to represent you.
Lastly, I believe that the primary law
should be so amended that all tickets be
on the same ballot, thus giving you an
opportunity of voting for the candidate
of your choice. If you want to vote for
me, call for a Democratic ticket and
mark a cross in the square in front of
my name; that will count three votes
for me.

SANITARY
FEEDING-FLOORS

MARK THE MARQUETTE MARK



A Marquette Concrete feeding floor
will pay for itself. It saves an
enormous amount of fodder and is
easily kept clean. During spring
rains, when animals keep themselves
poor, floundering around in the
mire of the ordinary barnyard, the
Marquette Concrete floor is a real
health-maker. You can lay one
yourself—this is the simplest kind of
concrete work. Write us to tell
you how to make concrete floors
with Marquette Cement. We'll
gladly send you details for making
a concrete feeding floor with

MARQUETTE
PORTLAND CEMENT

The Farmer's Cement Handbook
free for the asking. Write us today.

Marquette Cement Mfg. Co.
General Office and Works: La Salle, Ill.
Chicago Office: Marquette Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

Tiffany & Feiter, Antioch Distributors.

MILES T. LAMEY

Candidate for Republican nomination for County Clerk of Lake county, was born in Barrington forty years ago and is the present mayor of Barrington. He has served several terms as a member of the Lake County Board of Supervisors and was chairman of the board one term. Mr. Lamey was cashier of the Barrington bank in 1902 and 1903 and is at present editor and publisher of the Barrington Review. He is well qualified to fill the office of County Clerk and is receiving encouraging support.



Local News Items

Walworth County Fair at Elkhorn, Sept. 20, 21, 22, 23.

C. M. Waterman of Milwaukee, is visiting at the home of J. H. Goodrich.

Robert Kelly of Chicago spent Sunday and Labor day with his brother Charles and family.

Mrs H. S. O'Brien and little son of Milwaukee, Wis., arrived Saturday for a visit with relatives and friends here.

J. C. James has a display of his Mail box, mail box signals and school desk signals on exhibition at the fair this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Homer Galpin of Chicago were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. N. Tiffany the latter part of last and the fore part of this week.

For Sale—A seven room house in the village of Antioch, lot 50x150, village water in house, good cellar, good barn price reasonable. Also 8 room dwelling, lot 66x170, house new, both hot and cold water, hot water heat, good barns, finest piece of property and most up-to-date in town. Inquire of J. C. James.

Geo. P. Englehard, candidate for the nomination of congressman from the tenth congressional district, is scheduled to speak at Antioch next Saturday evening. Turn out and hear him if you wish to hear a real live speech in which some of the most important issues of the day will be ably discussed.

At the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Palmer north of town on Monday September 5, occurred the christening of their daughter May Alice, Rev. F. R. McNamer officiating. Those present were Mr. and Mrs. Edward Polka of Oak Park, Misses Anna and May Polka, Miss Josie Leimpner, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Ligler and children of Chicago, Mr. Bruce of Lake Geneva, Mrs. Wendl, Mrs. Kay, Mr. and Mrs. Jerrod and Miss Zellinger of Antioch and Mr. and Mrs. Walter Palmer of Loon Lake. Miss Zellinger and Mrs. Jerrod rendered a number of musical selections and the time was most pleasantly spent by all. The little one was the recipient of many pretty gifts.

Chas. Wilton was a Chicago passenger Tuesday.

Born to Dr. and Mrs. J. H. Reading on Saturday, Sept. 3, a girl.

Mrs. Kettlehut and children returned Monday from a weeks visit at Genoa Junction Wis.

Don't miss the opportunity of hearing Geo. P. Englehard speak Saturday evening of this week.

For Sale—Any kind of winter vegetables or fruits for canning purposes, 1ml H. S. Message, Antioch, Ill.

Dan Schneider wife and daughter of Chicago were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Simons over Sunday and Labor day.

The East Fox Lake Cemetery society will meet with Mrs. Sid Barnstable on Thursday, September 15. Picnic dinner. Visitors welcome.

There will be a grand ball at the Wadsworth M. W. A. hall, Friday evening, September 9. The Haynes orchestra of four pieces will furnish the music. Tickets 75 cents per couple.

New fall samples now on hand. Select your own goods from my samples and have your new fall suit made by your own measurement. Every suit guaranteed to fit. Also a selection of dress goods by the yard at Chicago prices. Mrs. A. G. Watson.

A 16-year old Chicago lad while out hunting with another lad last Sunday met with a serious and painfully accident when in some manner one of the guns was discharged tearing away the little finger and part of his left hand and wrist. He was sent to a hospital in Chicago for treatment.

Quite a number from here attended the annual "Galpin Day" clam bake last Sunday. This year the feast was held at Long Lake and the usual good time was had by everyone. At eleven o'clock the guests were served with clam chowder, and at two a New England dinner was served and at four the bake was opened and the principal meal of the day was partaken of.

Local Announcements and the Elgin Butter Market

Elgin Butter Market

Miss Helen Orne of Chicago is the guest of Mrs. E. L. Simons.

Lew Lewis of Waukegan visited his brother E. J. at this place this week.

Mrs. Emily Bower of Cleveland, O., visited Miss Lillian Fairman Monday.

Pat Burke of the Chicago police force is spending his vacation with relatives and friends here.

John Drury is again quite seriously ill but is reported somewhat better this (Thursday) morning.

Many local people are attending the county fair this week and from all reports it is better this year than ever before.

Mrs. R. G. Stauffer returned to Chicago Monday evening after having spent the past ten days as the guest of Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Kelly.

Mrs. Spongberg and son Harold returned to the city Saturday after spending two weeks and Loon Lake the guests of Miss Lillian Fairman.

For Sale—Twelve lots in Loon Lake subdivision at Loon Lake, size 150x50. Prices range from \$75 to \$100. For particulars inquire of Nettie Park at the new store. 504a

See Alden, Bidinger & Co. for anything in music. Pianos, phonographs and records. Two stores, 473 Market street, Kenosha, and 209 N. Genesee street, Waukegan. For piano tuning send to us.

I will be at the home of H. J. Barber Sunday, September 11. Those wishing their eyes examined please call before 3:30 p. m. School children's eyes examined free of charge until October 1. C. H. Barber, Oph. D.

Dr. W. W. Warriner has purchased of John Dupree the lot south of the Dupree residence on North Main street. When interviewed the doctor stated that he had bought it as a matter of speculation. We wonder.

Geo. P. Englehard has announced the following dates for this week. Wednesday he spoke to appreciative audiences at Highland Park and Highwood, and today (Thursday) he will talk at Libertyville, while Saturday he will speak at Grayslake, Lake Villa and Antioch.

"Billie" Riley on Tuesday received from Arnie Biglow a crate of fine large apples picked on the Biglow ranch at Peshastin, Washington. The fruit is certainly of a fine variety and as a special favor a few of his friends have been allowed to sample their flavor.

Five hundred hunters lay in rushes or in grass boats at Grass Lake, Ill., on Sept. 1, awaiting the dawn of the duck shooting season. The bombardment continued until dark. Hugo Kelly, the prize fighter, Albert Overton of Antioch, and Dr. Peeve each killed 19 ducks; Thomas O'Brien of Grass Lake killed fifteen and Gideon Thayer eleven.—Waukegan Sun.

Cross Lake appears to be still in the lead as far as fishing is concerned, Gus Smith of Chicago having landed several fine strings there the past week. On Saturday his catch consisted of one pickerel weighing eleven and one half pounds and another weighing nine and three quarters pounds besides several others weighing from three to five pounds apiece. Mr. Smith is the guest of C. E. Kelly and C. E. making the most of his friend's ability as an angler, took advantage of the meat trust by giving a fish dinner to a number of his relatives and friends on Labor day. Among those who availed themselves of the opportunity of being present were A. W. Bower and wife of Cleveland, Ohio, Robert Kelly, Mr. and Mrs. R. G. Stauffer, Frank Wilkinson, Ernest and Clair Kelly, and Gus Smith of Chicago, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Kelly and daughter Effie of Antioch, also Mr. Nissen of the Isle of Mann and Maebelle King. We are in position to vouch for Mr. Smith's ability as a fisherman for through his generosity we were enabled to partake of a couple of fine bass for dinner one day this week.

T. N. DONNELLY & CO.
Loan and Diamond Brokers
118 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.,
Between Washington and Madison

DIAMONDS, WATCHES, ALL KINDS JEWELRY
at less than cost At half the price you pay the
regular stores Dec 19 01 y1

THIS IS IT!
A - B
STOVE
POLISH
QUIK! EASY
OUTLASTS ALL OTHERS!
SOLD EVERYWHERE!
A-B POLISH CO.
REPRESENTED BY
THOMAS COOLE, Antioch, Illinois
4 Haddon Ave., Chicago

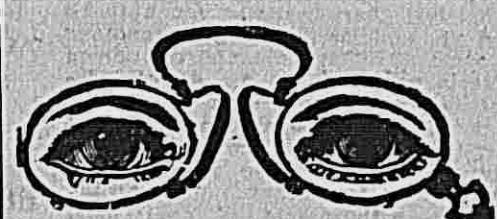
The Cause of Many Sudden Deaths.

There is a disease prevailing in this country most dangerous because so deceptive. Many sudden deaths are caused by it—heart disease, pneumonia, heart failure or apoplexy are often the result of kidney disease. If kidney trouble is allowed to advance the kidney-poisoned blood will attack the vital organs, causing catarrh of the bladder, brick-dust or sediment in the urine, head ache, backache, lameness, dizziness, sleeplessness, nervousness, or the kidneys themselves break down and waste away cell by cell.

Bladder troubles almost always result from a derangement of the kidneys and better health in that organ is obtained quickest by a proper treatment of the kidneys. Swamp-Root corrects inability to hold urine and scalding pain in passing it, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to go often through the day, and to get up many times during the night. The mild and immediate effect of Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy is soon realized. It stands the highest because of its remarkable health restoring properties. A trial will convince anyone.

Swamp-Root is pleasant to take and is sold by all druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles. You may have a sample bottle and a book that tells all about it, both sent free by mail. Address, Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper. Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root, and don't let a dealer sell you something in place of Swamp-Root—if you do you will be disappointed.

SPECTACLES SCIENTIFICALLY FITTED



C. F. INGALLS & BRO.
Jewelers and Opticians,

12 Genesee St., Waukegan, Ill.

WE WILL GIVE YOU GOOD MONEY FOR YOUR OLD SHOES

35c for Women's

25c for Misses'

15c for Children's

Bring in your old shoes, no matter how old, and we will allow the above prices for them and will allow the credit on any shoe that you buy in the store. So come in early and bring your old shoes with you. This offer is good from Sept. 3rd to Sept. 17th.

Reggie Godfrey

25 steps from the high rent district, where we save you money

ELECTRIC LIGHT
ELECTRIC POWER

Service Day and Night

North Shore Electric Company

Blooded Stock for sale at prices and on terms to suit all



Inspection is invited of a quantity of pedigreed breeding stock which is in excess of the requirements of Hawthorn Farm. The stock is registered and consists of Brown Swiss bull calves, Brown Swiss yearling bulls, Shorthorn yearling bulls and Berkshire and Duroc boars.

See our exhibit and obtain our prices at Lake County Fair.

Hawthorn Farm

(ANDREW EFINGER, Supt.)

Libertyville, Illinois

Telephone Libertyville 2733

Post Office: R. F. D. No. 1, Prairie View, Ill.



School Shoes

HEADQUARTERS

AT

ANTIOCH CASH SHOE STORE

PRICES RIGHT

GOOD SHOES

WEAR WELL

WATER TANK PROBLEM SOLVED



The C. B. Hurst Company's Famous Water Tank on the International Stock Food Farm, Savage, Minn.

DAN PATCH 1:55 (at the tank drinking)

The C. B. Hurst Company
U. S. Yards Chicago, Ill.
Concrete Water Tanks, Silos,
Storage Tanks, Etc.

REPRESENTED BY

THOMAS COOLE, Antioch, Illinois

CONSERVATION IS PATRIOTIC DUTY

Roosevelt at St. Paul Advocates New Methods.

WASTE AND MONOPOLY WRONG

Waterways and Forests Discussed—State and Federal Control—Country Life Institute Is Favored.

St. Paul, Minn., Sept. 6.—Theodore Roosevelt was the central figure in the conservation congress today, and delivered an address that called forth the warmest praise of those who were fortunate enough to hear it. The fact that the former president was to speak attracted to the convention hall a tremendous crowd, and the man who has made conservation one of the chief issues in the United States was given the heartiest kind of a greeting.

Taking "National Efficiency" for his general subject, Mr. Roosevelt said:

America's reputation for efficiency stands high among the peoples of the world. We are subject probably to the full-limit that any nation can attain by the methods hitherto used. There is great reason to be proud of our achievements, and yet no reason to believe that we cannot excel our past. Through a practically unrestrained individualism we have reached a pitch of literary unexampled material prosperity; although the distribution of this prosperity leaves much to be desired from the standpoint of justice and fair dealing. But we have not only allowed the individual a freedom which was in the original right, we have also allowed great corporations to act as though they were individuals, and to exercise the rights of individuals, in addition to using the vast combined power of high organization and enormous wealth for their own advantage. This development of corporate action, it is true, is doubtless in large part responsible for the gigantic development of our natural resources, but it is not less responsible for waste, destruction, and monopoly, and on an equally gigantic scale.

The method of reckless and uncontrolled private use and waste has done for us all the good we can, and it is time to put an end to it before it does all the evil it easily may. We have passed the time when heedless waste and destruction, and arrogant monopoly, are any longer permissible. Henceforth we must seek National efficiency by a new and a better way, by the way of the orderly development and use, coupled with the preservation, of our natural resources by making the most of what we have for the benefit of all of us. Instead of leaving the sources of material prosperity open to indiscriminate exploitation, these are some of the reasons why it is wise that we should abandon the old point of view, and why conservation has become a patriotic duty.

Waterways Development.
One of the greatest of our conservation problems is the wise and prompt development and use of the waterways of this Nation. The Twin Cities, lying as they do at the headwaters of the Mississippi, are not upon the direct line of the proposed lakes to the gulf deep waterway. Yet they are deeply interested in its prompt completion, as well as in the deepening and regulation of the Mississippi to the mouth of the Missouri and to the gulf. The project for a great trunk waterway, an arm of the sea, extending from the Gulf of Mexico to the Great Lakes, should not be abandoned. The development of the rivers which flow into it, should be pushed to completion vigorously and without delay.

In nearly every river city from St. Paul to the gulf the water-front is controlled by the railways. Nearly every artificial waterway in the United States, either directly or indirectly, is under the same control. It goes without saying that unless the people prevent it in advance the railways will attempt to take control of our waterways as fast as they are improved and completed; nor would I blame them, if we the people did not do the same.

We must see to it that adequate terminals are provided in every city and town on every improved waterway, terminals open under reasonable conditions to the use of every citizen, and rigidly protected against monopoly; and we must compel the railways to co-operate with the waterways continuously, effectively, and under reasonable conditions. Unless we do so the railway lines will refuse to deliver freight to the boat lines, either openly or by imposing prohibitory conditions, and the waterways once improved will do comparatively little for the benefit of the people who pay the bill.

Adequate terminals properly controlled and through lines by rail and boat are two absolutely essential conditions to the usefulness of inland waterway development. I believe furthermore that the railways should be prohibited from owning, controlling, or carrying any interest in the boat lines on our rivers, unless under the strictest regulation and control of the Interstate Commerce Commission, so that the shippers' interests may be fully protected.

The National Forests.

If any proof were needed that forest protection is a National duty, the recent destruction of forests in the west by fire would supply it. Even with the aid of the army added to that of the forest service the loss has been severe. Without either it would have been vastly greater.

But the forest service does more than protect the National forests against fire. It makes them practically and increasingly useful as well. During the last year for which I have the figures the National forests were used by 22,000 cattlemen with their herds, 5,000 sheepmen with their flocks, 5,000 timbermen with their crews, and 45,000 miners. More than 8,000 persons used them for other special industries. Nearly 24,000 settlers had the free use of wood. The total resident population of the National forests is about a quarter of a million, which is more than the population of certain states. More than 100,000 acres of agricultural land have been patented or leased for patent within the forests, and the reports of the forest officers show that more than 400,000 people a year use the forests for recreation, camping, hunting, fishing, and similar purposes. All this is done, of course, without injury to the timber, which has a value of at least a thousand million dollars. Moreover, the National forests protect the water supply of a thousand cities and towns, about 800 irrigation projects, and more than 200 power projects, not counting the use of water for these and other purposes by individual settlers.

Country Life Institute.

The investigations of the Country Life Commission have led the farmers that they have not been getting their fair share of progress and

that it brings. Some of our farming communities in the Mississippi valley and in the middle west have made marvelous progress, yet even the best of them, like communities of every other kind, are not beyond improvement, while much needs to be done in some other sections to improve country life. As yet we know comparatively little of the basic facts of rural civilization. The means for better farming we have studied with care, but to better living on the farm and to better business on the farm the farmers themselves have given scant attention. One of the most urgent needs of our civilization is that the farmers themselves should endeavor to get for themselves a better knowledge along these lines, and then to apply it. Sir Horace Plunkett, for many years a Wyoming cattleman, and now devoting himself in Ireland to the country life problem there, has suggested in his recent book on the "Country Life Problem in America" the creation of a Country Life Institute as a center where the work and knowledge of the whole world concerning country life may be brought together for the use of every nation. I am strongly in sympathy with this idea, and I hope to see it carried out with the co-operation and assistance of our own people. Last spring, while visiting the capital of Hungary, Budapest, I was intensely impressed by the Museum of Country Life, containing an extraordinary series of studies in agriculture, in stock-raising, in forestry, in mining; the exhibits were of the utmost practical importance and were also intensely interesting and instructive.

As a people we have not yet learned to economize. One of the virtues we Americans most need is thrift. It is a maxim to say that luxury and extravagance are not good for a Nation. So far as they affect children, the loss they cause may be beyond computation. But in the material sense there is a loss greater than is caused by both extravagance and luxury put together. I mean the needless, useless, and excessive loss to our people from premature death and avoidable diseases. Wholly apart from the grief, the suffering, and the wretchedness which they cause, the material loss each year has been calculated at nearly twice what it costs to run the Federal government. In addition to the state and city health officers and organizations, there is urgently needed a Federal bureau of health to act, so far as the National government properly may, to relieve our people from this dreadful burden.

National Conservation Commission.
One of the most important meetings in our recent history was that of the governors in the white house in May, 1901, to consider the conservation question. By the advice of the governors the meeting was followed by the appointment of a National conservation commission. The members of the governors directed the attention of the country to conservation as nothing else could have done, while the work of the commission gave the movement definiteness and supplied it with a practical program. But at the moment when the commission was ready to begin the campaign for putting its program into effect an amendment to the Sundry civil service bill was introduced by a congressman from Minnesota with the purpose of putting a stop to the work so admirably begun. Congress passed the amendment. Its object was to put an end to the work of a number of commissions, which had been appointed by the president, and whose functions had been simply inane. Among these were the commission for reorganizing the business methods of the government, the public lands commission, the country life commission, and the National conservation commission itself. When I signed the Sundry civil service bill containing this amendment, I transmitted with it as my last official act a memorandum declaring that the amendment was void, because it was an unconstitutional interference with the rights of the executive, and that if I were to remain president I would pay to it no attention whatever.

The National conservation commission thereby became dormant. The suspension of its work came at a most unfortunate time, and there was serious danger that the progress already made would be lost. At this critical moment the National conservation association was organized. It took up the work which otherwise would not have been done, and it exercised a most useful influence in preventing bad legislation, in securing the introduction of better conservation measures at the past session of congress, and in promoting the passage of wise laws. It deserves the confidence and support of every citizen interested in the welfare, development, and preservation of our natural resources, and in preventing them from passing into the hands of uncontrolled monopolies. It joins with the National conservation congress in holding this meeting. I am here by the joint invitation of both.

Pan-American Construction.
When the government of the United States awoke to the idea of conservation and saw that it was good, it lost no time in communicating the advantages of the new point of view to its immediate neighbors among the nations. A North American conservation conference was held in Washington, and the co-operation of Canada and Mexico in the great problem of developing the resources of the continent for the benefit of its people was assured and promised. The nations upon our northern and southern borders realized that their opportunity to conserve the natural resources was better than ours, because with them destruction and monopolization had not gone so far as they had with us. So it is with the republics of Central and South America. Obviously they are on the verge of a period of great material progress. The development of their natural resources—their forests, their mines, their water, and their soils—will create enormous wealth. It is to the mutual interest of the United States and our sister American republics that this development should be wisely done, for our manufacturing industry offers a market for most of their natural wealth and raw material, while they will increasingly desire to meet that demand in commercial exchange. The more we buy from them, the more we shall sell to them. Their prosperity is inseparably involved with our own. Thank heaven, we of this continent are now beginning to realize, what in the end the whole world will realize, that normally it is a good thing for a nation to have its neighbor nations prosper. We of the United States are genuinely, and heartily pleased to see growth and prosperity in Canada, in Mexico, in South America.

It is clear that unless the governments of our southern neighbors take steps in the near future by wise legislation to control the development and use of their natural resources, they will probably fall into the hands of concessionaries and promoters, with single purpose, without regard to the permanent welfare of the land in which they work, will be to make the most possible money in the shortest possible time. There will be shameful waste, destructive loss, and short-sighted disregard of the future as we have learned by bitter experience here at home.

The United States government has in all the American republics, including our own, enacted in time such laws as will both protect their natural wealth and promote their legitimate and reasonable development, future generations will owe their misfortunes to us of today. A great patriotic duty calls upon us. We owe it to ourselves and to them to give the American republics all the help we can. The cases in which we have failed should be no less instructive than the cases in which we have succeeded. With prompt action and good will the task of saving

the resources for the people is full of hope for us all.

State and Federal Control.

But while we of the United States are anxious, as I believe we are able, to be of assistance to others, there are problems of our own which we must not overlook. One of the most important conservation questions of the moment relates to the control of water power monopoly in the public interest. There is apparent to the judicious observer a distinct tendency on the part of our opponents to cloud the issue by raising the question of state as against federal jurisdiction. We are ready to meet that issue if it is forced upon us. We have the best hope for the plain people in such conflicts of jurisdiction. The essential question is not one of hair-splitting legal technicalities. It is simply this: Who can best regulate the special interests for the public good? Most of the predatory corporations are interstate or have interstate affiliations. Therefore they are largely out of reach of effective state control, and fall of necessity within the federal jurisdiction. One of the prime objects of those among them that are grasping and greedy is to avoid any effective control either by state or nation; and they advertise at this time state control simply because they believe it to be the least effective. In the great fight of the people to drive the special interests from the domination of our government, the nation is stronger and its jurisdiction is more effective than that of any state. The most effective weapon against these great corporations, most of which are financed and owned on the Atlantic coast, will be federal laws and the federal executive. That is why I so strongly oppose the demand to turn these matters over to the states. It is fundamentally a demand against the interest of the plain people, of the people of small means, against the interest of our children and our children's children, and it is primarily in the interest of the great corporations which desire to escape all government control.

The Conservation Fight.

On of the difficulties in putting into practice the conservation idea is that the field to which it applies is constantly growing in the public mind. It has been no slight task to bring before 100,000 people a great conception like that of conservation, and convince them that it is right. This much we have accomplished. But there remains much to be cleared up, and many misunderstandings are due in part at least to direct misrepresentation by the men to whom interest it is that conservation should not prosper. The errors we find are constantly said by men who should know better that these temporary withdrawals, such as the withdrawals of coal lands, will permanently check development. Yet the fact is that these withdrawals have no purpose except to prevent the coal lands from passing into private ownership until congress can pass laws to open them to development under conditions just alike to the public and to the men who will do the developing. If there is delay, the responsibility for it rests, not on the men who made the withdrawals to protect the public interest, but on those who prevent congress from passing wise legislation, and so putting an end to the need for withdrawals.

Abuses committed in the name of a just cause are familiar to all of us. Many unwise things are done and many unwise men are advocated in the name of conservation, either through ignorance, or by those whose interest lies not in protecting the movement, but in regarding it.

For example, to stop water power development by means refusal to issue permits for water power or private irrigation works on the public lands inevitably leads many men, friendly to conservation and believers in its general principles, to assume that its practical application is necessarily a check upon progress. Nothing could be more mistaken. The idea, widely circulated of late, that conservation is locking up the natural resources for the exclusive use of future generations, is wholly mistaken. Our purpose is to make full use of these resources, but to consider our sons and daughters as well as ourselves; just as a farmer uses his farm in ways to preserve its future usefulness. Conservation is the road to national efficiency, and it stands for ample and wise development.

But in spite of these difficulties, most of which are doubtless inevitable in any movement of this kind, conservation has made marvelous progress. I have been astounded and delighted on my return from abroad at the progress made while I was away. We have a right to congratulate ourselves on this marvelous progress, but there is no reason for believing that the fight is won. At the beginning the special interests who are our chief opponents in the conservation fight, paid little heed to the movement, because they neither understood it, nor saw that if it won they must lose. But with the progress of conservation in the minds of our people the fight is getting sharper. The nearer we approach to victory, the bitterer the opposition that we must meet, and the greater the need for caution and watchfulness. Open opposition we can overcome, but I warn you especially against the men who come to congresses such as this, ostensibly as disinterested citizens, but actually as the paid agents of special interests. Be particularly on your guard against the corporation, interested in the deliberations of a meeting such as this, which comes hither to advocate, by its openly accredited agents, views which it believes the meeting should have in mind. But I condemn with equal readiness the appearance of a corporate agent before any convention who does not declare himself frankly as such.

This congress is a direct appeal to the patriotism of our whole people. The nation wisely looks to such gatherings for counsel and leadership. Let that leadership be sound, definite, practical, and on the side of all the people. It would be no small misfortune if a meeting such as this should ever fail to the hands of the open enemies of false friends of the great movement which it represents.

It is our duty and our desire to make this land of ours a better home for the race, but our duty does not stop there. We must also work for a better nation to live in this better land. The development and conservation of our national character and our free institutions must go hand in hand with the development and conservation of our natural resources, which the governor's conference so well called the foundations of our prosperity.

Whatever progress we may make as a nation, whatever wealth we may accumulate, however far we may push our political development and production, we shall never reach a point where our welfare can depend in the last analysis on anything but honesty, courage, loyalty, and good citizenship. The homely virtues are the lasting virtues, and the road which leads to them is the road to genuine and lasting success.

What this country needs is what every free country must set before it as the great goal toward which it works—an equal opportunity for life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness for every one of its citizens. To achieve this end we must put a stop to the improper political domination, no less than the impeded economic domination, of the great special interests. This country, its natural resources, its natural advantages, its opportunities and its institutions, belong to all its citizens. They cannot be enjoyed fully, fully and freely under any government in which the special interests as such have a voice. The supreme political task of our day is the indispensable condition of national efficiency and national welfare, to drive the special interests out of our public life.

BOOSTING GOOD ROADS IN GEORGIA



ACCUSED OF THEFT

NEW YORK HAS 4,766,883

ALLEGATIONS MADE EDWARD C. RITSLER TOOK MONEY RUN-NING INTO THOUSANDS.

BELLOI COLLEGE IS VICTIM

Said to Have Been Mulcted of \$127,000—Money Sunk in Wall Street—Client and Partners Lose—Suicide is Hinted At.

Chicago.—Edward C. Ritsher, personal counsel for John R. Walsh during his fight against government prosecution and who died last June, is accused of being a defaulter to the extent of hundreds of thousands of dollars.

The accusation made public Thursday comes upon the people of Chicago as suddenly as did the news of the death of John R. Walsh's favorite counselor. The charges which attack the good name of the dead lawyer are many-branched and involve double dealing with his law partners, appropriating a fee from one of them, embezzling from Beloit college trust funds, of which he had the custody, and robbing Mr. Walsh at the time he was the most trusted confidant in the defense of the banker.

Trustees of Beloit college, of which Ritsher was custodian of securities, and the deceased attorney's legal associates decided to suffer whatever losses they may have sustained in silence and not to air the charges against the noted lawyer.

Discovery of Ritsher's alleged duplicity was made shortly before his death. While in New York he was summoned to Chicago by his partners and asked to make restitution and explanation. Ritsher left New York, making an appointment to meet his partners in Chicago. He arrived here two or three days before the date of the appointment. He died suddenly, within less than twenty-four hours of the time set for his meeting with his partners.

Here are some of the allegations that are made against the dead attorney:

That securities belonging to Beloit college and valued at \$127,000, which were in Ritsher's keeping, disappeared. John R. Walsh came to the rescue, giving Ritsher \$27,000, which was turned over to the college. Ritsher then gave a note for \$100,000 to the college secured by 18 of his best friends.

That, after Ritsher's law firm had done a vast amount of work on the Walsh case, his partners asked if some financial return could not be obtained, and Ritsher told them that Walsh was "hard up" and could not give them any money at the time. Walsh, however, had paid him a fee of \$170,000 and an additional fee of \$50,000 which Ritsher concealed from his partners.

That Ritsher converted to his own use the securities given by Mr. Walsh to secure the two notes of \$25,000.

That Ritsher "double-crossed" his client, John R. Walsh. When arrangements were being made for swearing out the writ of certiorari in the United States Supreme court Walsh gave his note for \$25,000, and with it \$50,000 worth of securities as collateral. At the same time he made out a note for \$25,000, payable to John S. Miller, another of his attorneys, and gave Ritsher \$50,000 worth of securities for the note which the attorney was to turn over to Miller.

Boat Explodes; Two Drown.
New York.—Miss Maids Carroll and David Bolton were drowned and five others nearly lost their lives Friday when a motorboat in which they were cruising on the Hackensack sank after the gasoline tank had exploded.

Two Killed in Train Wreck.
Scranton, Pa.—An engineer and fireman were killed and several persons were injured Friday in a collision between two passenger trains on the Erie railroad near here.

WOMEN OF MIDDLE AGE

Need Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Brookfield, Mo.—"Two years ago I was unable to do any kind of work and only weighed 118 pounds. My trouble dates back to the time that women may expect nature to bring on them the Change of Life. I got a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and it made me feel much better, and I have continued to use it. I am very grateful to you for the good health I am now enjoying."—Mrs. SARAH LIVINGSTON, 414 S. Livingston Street, Brookfield, Mo.

The Change of Life is the most critical period of a woman's existence, and neglect of health at this time invites disease and pain.

Women everywhere should remember that there is no other remedy known to medicine that will so successfully carry women through this trying period as Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from native roots and herbs.

For 80 years it has been curing women from the worst forms of female ills—Inflammation, ulceration, displacements, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, and nervous prostration.

If you would like special advice about your case write a confidential letter to Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. Her advice is free, and always helpful.

A Skin of Beauty is a Joy Forever.

D.R. FELIX GOURAUD'S Oriental Cream and Magical Medicines.
Dr. Felix Gouraud's Oriental Cream and magical medicines are very beneficial on the skin and defend it against the effects of the sun. Dr. Gouraud's cream is so harmless that it is safe to use on children. It is recommended to Dr. Gouraud's patients. Dr. Gouraud's cream is the least harmful of all creams. Dr. Gouraud's cream is sold by Dr. Gouraud's Cream and Cosmetic Company, 100 Broadway, New York City. Dr. Gouraud's cream is sold by Dr. Gouraud's Cream and Cosmetic Company, 100 Broadway, New York City. Dr. Gouraud's cream is sold by Dr. Gouraud's Cream and Cosmetic Company, 100 Broadway, New York City. Dr. Gouraud's cream

INDEPENDENCE ON THE FARM

SPLENDID RESULTS FOLLOW
FARMING IN THE CANADIAN
WEST.

Americans In Canada Not Asked to
Forget That They Were Born
Americans.

Farm produce today is remunerative, and this helps to make farm life agreeable. Those who are studying the economics of the day tell us that the strength of the nation lies in the cultivation of the soil. Farming is no longer a hand-to-mouth existence. It means independence, often affluence, but certainly independence.

Calling at a farm house, near one of the numerous thriving towns of Alberta, in Western Canada, the writer was given a definition of "independence" that was accepted as quite original. The broad acres of the farmer's land had a crop—and a splendid one, too, by the way—ripening for the reapers' work. The evenness of the crop, covering field after field, attracted attention, as did also the neatness of the surroundings, the well-built substantial story-and-a-half log house, and the well-wooded sides of the cattle. His broken English—he was a French Canadian—was easily understandable and pleasant to listen to. He had come there from Montreal a year ago, had paid \$20 an acre for the 320-acre farm, with the little improvement it had. He had never farmed before, yet his crop was excellent, giving evidence as to the quality of the soil, and the good judgment that had been used in its preparation. And brains count in farming as well as "brawn." Asked how he liked it there, he straightened this broad shoulders, and with hand outstretched towards the waving fields of grain, this young French Canadian, model of symmetrical build, replied: "Be gosh, yes, we like him—the farmin'—well, don't we, Jeannette?" as he smilingly turned to the young wife standing near. She had accompanied him from Montreal to his far-west home, to assist him by her wifely help and companionship, in making a new home in this new land. "Yes, we come here wan year ago, and we never farm before. Near Montreal, me father, he kep de gris' mill, an' de cardin' mill, an' be gosh! he run de cheese factor' too. He work, an' me work, an' us work tarrn har, be gosh! Us work for de' farmer; well 'den, sometin' go not always w'at you call

RANG THE BELL, ALL RIGHT



Estimates of Yield of Wheat in Western Canada for 1910 More Than One hundred Million Bushels.

de' right, an' de' farmer, he say de' mean it'ing, be gosh! and tell us to go to—well, anyway he tarrn mad. Now, and then he waved his hand again towards the fields, "I 'ave no boddern, no cardin' mill, no gris' mill, no cheese factor'! I am now de' farmer man an' when me want to, me can say to de oder fellow! you go—! Well, we like him—the farmin'!" And that was a good definition of independence.

Throughout a trip of several hundred miles in the agricultural district of Western Canada, the writer found the farmers in excellent spirits, an optimistic feeling being prevalent everywhere. It will be interesting to the thousands on the American side of the line to know that their relatives and friends are doing well there, that they have made their home in a country that stands up so splendidly under what has been trying conditions in most of the northwestern part of the farming districts of the continent. With the exception of some portions of Southern Alberta, and also a portion of Manitoba and Southern Saskatchewan the grain crops could be described as fair, good and excellent. The same drought that affected North and South Dakota, Montana, Minnesota, Wisconsin and other of the northern central states extended over into a portion of Canada just mentioned. But in these portions the crops for the past four or five years were splendid and the yields good.

The great province of Saskatchewan has suffered less from drought in proportion to her area under cultivation than either of the other provinces. On the other hand, instead of the drought being confined very largely to the south of the main line of the C. P. R. it is to be found in patches right through the center of northern Saskatchewan also. In spite of this, however, Saskatchewan has a splendid crop. A careful checking of the averages of yield, with the acreages in the different districts, gives an average of 16½ bushels to the acre.

In Southern Alberta one-fifth of the winter wheat will not be cut, or has

been re-sown to feed. There are individual crops which will run as high as 45 bushels on acres of 500 and 1,000 acres, but there are others which will drop as low as 15. A safe average for winter wheat will be 19 bushels. The sample is exceptionally fine, excepting in a few cases where it has been wrinkled by extreme heat.

The northern section of Alberta has been naturally anxious to impress the world with the fact that it has not suffered from drought, and this is quite true. Wheat crops run from 20 to 30 bushels to an acre, but in a report such as this it is really only possible to deal with the province as a whole and while the estimate may seem very low to the people of Alberta, it is fair to the province throughout.

When the very light rainfall and other eccentricities of the past season are taken into account, it seems nothing short of a miracle that the Canadian West should have produced 102 million bushels of wheat, which is less than 18 million bushels short of the crop of 1909. It is for the West generally a paying crop and perhaps the best advertisement the country has ever had, as it shows that no matter how dry the year, with thorough tillage, good seed and proper methods of conserving the moisture, a crop can always be produced.

As some evidence of the feeling of the farmers, are submitted letters written by farmers but a few days ago, and they offer the best proof that can be given.

Maldstone, Sask., Aug. 4, '10.
I came to Maldstone from Menominee, Wis., four years ago, with my parents and two brothers. We all located homesteads at that time and now have our patents. The soil is a rich black loam as good as I have ever seen. We have had good crops each year and in 1909 they were exceedingly good. Wheat yielding from 22 to 40 bushels per acre and oats from 40 to 80. We are well pleased with the country and do not care to return to our native state. I certainly believe that Saskatchewan is just the place for a hustler to get a start and make himself a home. Wages here for farm labor range from \$35 to \$45 per month.

Lee Dow.

Tofield, Alberta, July 10, 1910.
I am a native of Texas, the largest and one of the very best states of the Union. I have been here three years and have not one desire to return to the States to live. There is no place I know of that offers such splendid inducements for capital, brain and brawn. I would like to say to all who are not satisfied where you are, make a trip to Western Canada; if you do not like it you will feel well repaid for your trip. Take this from one who's on the ground. We enjoy splendid government, laws, school, railway facilities, health, and last, but not least, an ideal climate, and this from a Texan.

O. L. Pugh.

James Norman of Porter, Wisconsin, after visiting Dauphin, Manitoba, says: "I have been in Wisconsin 25 years, coming from Norway. Never have I seen better land and the crops in East Dauphin are better than I have ever seen, especially the oats. There is more straw and it has heavier heads than ours in Wisconsin."

"This is just the kind of land we are looking for. We are all used to mixed farming and the land we have seen is finely adapted to that sort of work. Cattle, hogs, horses and grain will be my products, and for the live stock, prospects could not be better. I have never seen such cattle as are raised here on the wild prairie grasses and the vetch that stands three or four feet high in the groves and on the open prairie."

Sir Wilfred Laurier Talks to Americans.

Sir Wilfred Laurier, Premier of Canada, is now making a tour of Western Canada and in the course of his tour he has visited many of the districts in which Americans have settled. He expresses himself as highly pleased with them. At Craig, Saskatchewan, the American settlers joined with the others in an address of welcome. In replying Sir Wilfred said in part:

"I understand that many of you have come from the great Republic to the south of us—a land which is akin to us by blood and tradition. I hope that in coming from a free country you realize that you come also to another free country, and that although you came from a republic you have come to what is a crowned democracy. The King, our sovereign, has perhaps not so many powers as the President of the United States, but whether we are on the one side of the line or the other, we are all brothers by blood, by kinship, by ties of relationship. In coming here as you have come and becoming naturalized citizens of this country no one desires you to forget the land of your ancestors. It would be a poor man who would not always have in his heart a fond affection for the land which he came from. The two greatest countries today are certainly the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and the Republic of the United States. Let them be united together and the peace of the world will be forever assured."

"I hope that in coming here as you have, you have found liberty, justice and equality of rights. In this country, as in your own, you know nothing of separation of creed and race, for you are all Canadians here. And if I may express a wish it is that you would become as good Canadians as you have been good Americans and that you may yet remain good Americans. We do not want you to forget what you have been; but we want you to look more to the future than to the past. Let me, before we part, tender the sincere expression of my warmest gratitude for your reception."

Rome.—A family of seven was massacred by members of the Black Hand at Hellar, according to a dispatch received from that village.

SCALDED TO DEATH

ENGINEER TUCKER LOSES HIS LIFE IN ILLINOIS CENTRAL WRECK.

MANY PASSENGERS ARE HURT

Panic Ensues When Cars, Which Were Well Filled, Turn Over—Injured Are Removed to Decatur.

Galena, Ill.—Engineer Frank Tucker was killed, three other persons were probably fatally injured and a dozen or more were less seriously hurt Monday when passenger train No. 5 on the Illinois Central railroad jumped the track eight miles east of here and went into the ditch.

The accident occurred on a sharp curve and all cars except one left the track and fell over on their sides.

Tucker was caught on the gangway between the tender and the locomotive when the engine plunged into the open rail and turned over. He was pinned by a steel plate that held him suspended by the feet until he was scalded to death by steam escaping from a broken pipe.

In the first confusion it was reported that four passengers had been buried under one car and a mail clerk killed when the car was smashed. All were later accounted for.

Every car but the last, which was a dinner, left the track. The train turned over, throwing many passengers across the cars. A wild panic ensued.

Screams and moans were heard above the loud hiss of the steam escaping from the engine and passengers in terror fought their way across the berth and seat sides to doors and windows.

Several passengers in the dinner narrowly escaped serious injury when china and glassware was scattered over the car. Flying glass in other cars added to the scenes of terror.

Train No. 5, the fast mail, the popular Illinois Central train for western Iowa and South Dakota points, carries three sleeping cars, one chair car, and a through coach to Sioux City.

The train was said to be a few minutes late and was making up time when the accident occurred.

The heavy steel back of the mail coach broke the shock and prevented a much worse disaster. Doctors from here were rushed out and relief and a wrecking train from Dubuque was sent to the place of disaster with doctors and nurses. The injured were taken to Dubuque hospitals.

DOUBTS ROOSEVELT'S WORD

Man Creates Scene at Fargo as Colonel Completes His Labor-Day Address.

Fargo, N. D.—Colonel Roosevelt was called a liar here Monday to his face. The dramatic incident occurred at the close of his Labor-day address, which was heard by 15,000 people despite heavy intermittent showers.

As the colonel ended his speech a man on the platform confronted him and asked: "Who is paying for this trip of yours?" Mr. Roosevelt's face flushed and he replied: "I do not know that it is any of your business, but I don't mind telling you that it is paid for by the Outlook Publishing company."

"You are a liar," retorted the man. "People of the United States are paying for it."

Instantly he was seized, hustled from the platform and turned over to the police, who refused to tell his name. Not many heard the exchange of words, so there was little excitement. Colonel Roosevelt maintained his composure admirably, and did not discuss the incident.

200-MILE RACE TO AITKEN

Wins Big Event at Indianapolis Auto Meet—Hearne First in Free-for-All.

Indianapolis.—Aitken, in a National, won the 200-mile race, two laps ahead of the field. His time was 2:47:54.74.

Dawson's time in the last 200-mile race for the Cobb trophy at the speedway in July was 2:43:20.13. Dawson dropped out because of a broken coupling. Livingston, in a National, was second; Barnard, in McFarlan, was third, and Greiner, in a National, fourth. Twelve cars started.

Eddie Hearne, driving a big German Benz car of 120 horse-power, ran away from a field of eight starters in the 50-mile free-for-all open race, finishing in front of his nearest competitor, Harroun, in a Marmon, by more than half a lap. Al. Livingston, in a National, finished third, and DePalma, in a 200 horse-power Fiat, fourth. The time was 38:02.85, a fraction of a minute short of the national speedway record of 37:55.53, set by DePalma on the Los Angeles track.

Woman of Sixty Swims Five Miles.
St. Louis.—Mrs. Andrew Brandenburg, sixty years old, swam more than five miles in the Mississippi River in two hours Monday. Her liking for the water sport found its beginning only six years ago, when a physician advised her to learn to swim for her health.

Family of Seven Massacred.

Rome.—A family of seven was

A STITCH IN TIME

Every form of cutaneous disease could be cured in its incipiency if a jar of Resinol Ointment were kept at hand. A little of this excellent Ointment applied in time will effectually ward off and cure a starting trouble which, if neglected, may prove a troublesome and often obstinate case of Eczema or other disfiguring skin disease. For burns, scalds, slight wounds, sores, eruption of poison ivy, sunburn, it is a quick and sure remedy, usually curing these troubles over night. To the unfortunate sufferer with Hemorrhoids (itching or inflamed Piles) resinol ointment is indeed a godsend. The intense pain and intolerable itching of this trouble is instantaneously relieved and a cure effected in a very short time.

The bath room or family medicine case is incomplete if not equipped with Resinol Soap and Ointment. They are most valuable accessories in every well regulated household, and can be obtained at any drug store.

Resinol Medicated Shaving Stick is also highly appreciated by men who regard a good complexion and a face free from pimples and blotches.

Booklet on Care of the Skin and Complexion sent free on application. Resinol Chemical Co., Baltimore, Md.

GLOBULAR LIGHTNING.

Yesterday the inhabitants of Lewisham were provided with a specimen of that curious phenomenon known as "globular lightning." It is what is commonly called the "fire ball," and as it persists for several seconds it is obviously of a totally different character from any other form of lightning. It is much less brilliant than ordinary lightning, and its brightness appears to be that of iron at the "red hot" stage.

It is not, as some accounts might lead one to infer, a solid missile, but it is always spherical and appears to fall from a thunder cloud by its own gravity, sometimes rebounding after striking the ground.—London Globe.

WHEN THE FISH EXPLODED.

Somebody discovered that fish are fond of gasoline, and this led to the idea of soaking worms in gasoline, in order to make them more alluring when used for bait.

Mark the result. Two of those gasoline-tempted fish exploded in the frying pan, and broke the kitchen window, and blew the cook's face full of mashed potato, and hurled the teakettle into the flour barrel, and painted the kitchen ceiling with stewed tomatoes.

Call it a lying world and let it go at that.

A LIKING FOR "HAMLET."

"Do you like Hamlet?" asked the hostess of her unlettered, if gushing, guest.

"Indeed I do," was the reply. "I am excessively fond of it, but I always prefer a savory to a sweet one."

There was a momentary confusion, and then the hostess realized that the admiration of the guest was of a culinary, not literary, character.

"I gave her ham with an omelette for breakfast next morning," said the hostess, when telling the story.—Scraps.

ACTIVE POSSESSION.

Gulnovere, aged four, was going out to walk with a young lady, of whom she was very fond. As they opened the street door they were met by a swirling cloud of dust, blown up from the thoroughfare.

"Keep your lips tightly closed, Gwen, or you'll get your lungs full of microbes," warned the young lady.

Gulnovere pondered a moment and then, looking up, demanded:

"What are your microbes?"—National Monthly.

"NO FRILLS"

Just Sensible Food Cured Him.

Sometimes a good, healthy commercial traveler suffers from poorly selected food and is lucky if he learns that Grape-Nuts food will put him right.

A Cincinnati traveler says: "About a year ago my stomach got in a bad way. I had a headache most of the time and suffered misery. For several months I ran down until I lost about 10 pounds in weight and finally had to give up a good position and go home. Any food that I might use seemed to nauseate me."

"My wife, hardly knowing what to do, one day brought home a package of Grape-Nuts food and coaxed me to try it. I told her it was no use but finally to humor her I tried a little, and they just struck my taste. It was the first food I had eaten in nearly a year that did not cause any suffering.

"Well, to make a long story short, I began to improve and stuck to Grape-Nuts. I went up from 135 pounds in December to 194 pounds the following October.

"My brain is clear, blood all right and appetite too much for any man's pocketbook. In fact, I am thoroughly made over, and owe it all to Grape-Nuts. I talk so much about what Grape-Nuts will do that some of the men on the road have nicknamed me 'Grape-Nuts,' but I stand today a healthy, rosy-cheeked man—a pretty good example of what the right kind of food will do."

"You can publish this if you want to. It is a true statement without any frills."

Read the little book, "The Road to Welfare," in pkgs. "There's a Reason."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

AWFUL.



Munyon's Soap

is more soothing than Cold Cream; more healing than any lotion, liniment or salve; more beautifying than any cosmetic. Cures dandruff and stops hair from falling out.

The Army of Constipation

Is Growing Smaller Every Day.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are responsible—they not

What benefit will accrue to the voters of the EIGHTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT by bonding

Lake County in the sum of **\$174,536.51**
 Mc Henry County in the sum of **\$144,595.33**
 Boone County in the sum of **\$71,680.49**

To construct a Water Power for the City of Chicago?

RURAL NEWS ITEMS

RUSSELL

Murie Brothers are building a cement house.

Miss Ada Newell is spending the week at Zion and Chicago.

Mr. McCann visited his parents in Iowa a few days last week.

Mrs. Crittenden is able to be out again after an attack of sickness.

School opens Monday Sept. 12, with Miss Micalf of Gurnee, as teacher.

Mrs. G. A. Siver is entertaining her daughter and family from Milwaukee.

The Ladies Aid Society held at Dr. Lewis on Thursday was well attended.

Miss Mildred Murray entertained Miss Ruth Carney of Libertyville, a couple of days during last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Guss Edwards of Chicago visited over Sunday at the home of Tom Edwards of Rosecrans.

Mr. and Mrs. Watt of Chicago also Leroy, and Charles Alcock of Kenosha, spent Sunday and Labor Day at the home of H. T. Sivers.

The funeral of Roderick Ames on Friday held at the parents' home in Rosecrans, was largely attended and his many friends extend their sympathy.

MILLBURN

The Hoekaday, Dodge and Grubb schools open Sept. 12.

Mrs. C. E. Denman is entertaining company from Chicago.

Major Thom of Waukegan, spent several days with his cousin, Harris Thom.

Mrs. and Miss Bater spent Wednesday with Mrs. L. W. Wakefield of Gurnee.

Mrs. Elizabeth Tower spent Saturday with Mr. and Mrs. Sheppard of Gurnee.

C. W. Russell's mother returned to her home Wednesday after having spent a month with him.

Mr. and Mrs. John Perkins and family of Kenosha, visited Sunday and Monday at J. A. Thain's.

Miss K. L. Smith and Mr. and Mrs.

Erskine of Waukegan, called on friends and took supper with the Ladies' Aid society.

The C. E. business meeting will be held at the home of Misses Clara and Alice Nelson at Loon Lake Friday, Sept. 9.

HICKORY

A week from this Friday evening a first class entertainment will be given in the Hickory church. Let everybody reserve the date and plan to be present.

BRISTOL

Mary Stevens returned to California last week.

Miss Jocie Berger of Munster, is the guest of Elsie Lohans.

Lyle Sizer of Elkhorn, Wis., visiting his old friends and schoolmates here.

Miss Jessie Shumway spent Labor Day with her sister, Mrs. Will Foulke.

Fannie Pringle left Sept. 1, for Yankton, S. D. where she is to teach school this winter.

Ernest Blish of Chicago, was calling on old friends and relatives from Sunday till Monday.

Mrs. Buttrick and Mrs. Bothlemy were visiting friends here for a few days last week.

Mrs. Addie Jackson and daughter Ethel of Rockford, Ill., are visiting friends here for a few days.

Miss Stella Karcher of Bassett, visited at the home of Miss Edith Snyder a few days last week.

A very pretty home wedding took place Tuesday, September 6, at 12:00 o'clock at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Castle, when their daughter, Miss Emma, was united in marriage to Charles F. Perkins, Rev. Vreeland reading the ceremony.

The groom was attended by Charles Castle, a brother of the bride, and the bride was attended by Miss Belle Hunt. After congratulations were extended they were ushered into the dining room where a bounteous dinner awaited. The

out of town relatives and friends who were present are: Mr. and Mrs. Parkins of Detroit, Mich., parents of the groom; Mr. and Mrs. Harry Castle and son Merrill of Chicago, Mr. and Mrs. Hoyt and son Harry of Waukegan, Mr. and Mrs. Shatswell and Miss Maud, Mr. and Mrs. L. Holbrook, and Mr. H. Holbrook of Kenosha; Mrs. Hartnell and daughters Olive and Lora, Mr. Huntoon and son Roger, Mr. and Mrs. Burgess and Mr. and Mrs. Ira Brown of Salem; Mr. and Mrs. Will Gunter and Allen Turner of Kenosha; Mr. and Mrs. Benson of Genoa Junction, Mrs. Barter of Harvard and Mrs. Arthur Gaines of Sheboygan.

The bride is popular and well liked in Bristol, her home throughout her life, as she is in fact esteemed wherever known for she is a young lady possessing those qualities that win approbation and a wide circle of friends.

The groom is well known and equally well liked, his exemplary habits, his industry and his affable manners making him welcome among old and young alike.

Mr. and Mrs. Parkins were the recipients of a costly array of useful and beautiful presents.

After a brief wedding trip in Michigan and other place they will resume their life's responsibilities in Bristol where the best wishes of a host of friends will accompany this worthy couple.

DON'T BREAK DOWN

Severe strains on the vital organs, like strains on machinery, cause breakdowns. You can't over-tax stomach, liver, kidneys, bowels or nerves without serious danger to yourself. If you are weak or run-down, or under strain of any kind, take Electric Bitters the matchless, tonic medicine. Mrs. J. E. Van de Sande, of Kirkland, Ill., writes: "That I did not break down, while enduring a most severe strain, for three months, is due wholly to Electric Bitters." Use them and enjoy health and strength. Satisfaction positively guaranteed. 50c. at J. H. Swan's.

Electric Bitters

Succeed where everything else fails. In nervous prostration and female weaknesses they are the supreme remedy, as thousands have testified.
FOR KIDNEY, LIVER AND STOMACH TROUBLE
It is the best medicine ever sold over a druggist's counter.



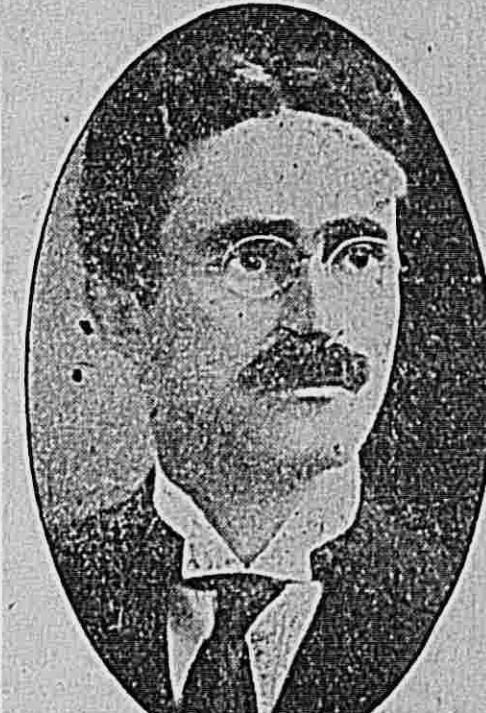
GEORGE QUENTIN

Candidate for Republican nomination

for

County Treasurer
Of Lake County

Primaries Thursday, September 15, 1910



JOHN HODGE

Candidate for
The Republican Nomination
for

County Supt. of Schools
Of Lake County

Primaries Thursday, September 15, 1910

Your Vote and Support will be Appreciated



ELMER J. GREEN

CANDIDATE FOR REPUBLICAN
NOMINATION
FOR

SHERIFF
OF LAKE COUNTY

Primaries Thursday, Sept. 15, 1910

Polls Open from 6 a. m. to 5 p. m.



Carl P. Westerfield

CANDIDATE FOR

County Treasurer

Your support will be appreciated

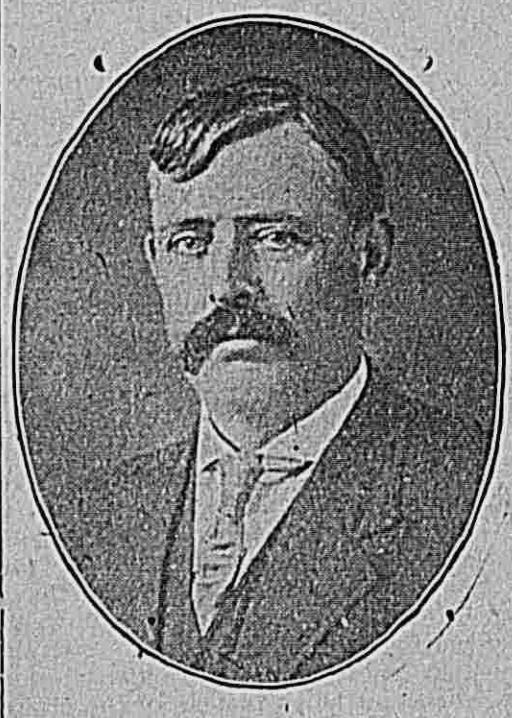


LEW. A. HENDEE

CANDIDATE FOR

County Clerk
OF LAKE COUNTY

Subject to the Decision of the Republican
Primaries to be held



H. W. FERRY

Supervisor from Benton

CANDIDATE
FOR

County Clerk
OF LAKE COUNTY

Primaries Thursday, Sept. 15, 1910